

DIRECTOR, FBI
Attention: FBI Laboratory

8/17/66

SAC, PHILADELPHIA (105-4158)

ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, JR., aka
RM - KLAN
(OO: PHILADELPHIA)

Transmitted under separate cover, REX Express.
is one live 30'06 cartridge received by SA [REDACTED]
on 8/5/66. Source in turn obtained from ROY E. FRANKHOUSER
8/2/66.

b6
b7C

Specimen is apparently a reload. FRANKHOUSER stated
it contained 220 grain slug and was a "hot load - maximum
charge." Source said similar rounds fired kicked excessively.

The FBI Laboratory is requested to break down
instant round, which need not be returned, and identify
components, powder, primer, and slug as to weight and type
if possible for possible future comparison.

Reload believed by Philadelphia to have been made
up by RICHARD SINGLETON, [REDACTED], Laureldale,
Pa., for FRANKHOUSER. SINGLETON in past
allegedly had some Argentine smokeless powder labeled
"D'Gury" or some similar name. On one occasion
"380 powder" was also mentioned.

b6
b7C

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - Package (RM)
- 5 - Philadelphia
 - 1 - 105-4158
 - 1 - 157-1646
 - 1 - 157-1944
 - 1 - 157-1555
 - 1 - [REDACTED]

WED:LMW
(8)

105-4158-1340

b7D

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

8/17/66

Airtel

TO: Director, FBI (97-4262)

FROM: SAC, Philadelphia (105-4158)

SUBJECT: ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, aka;
RM

[redacted] advised on 8/16/66 that ROY FRANKHOUSER had just shown him what ROY said was a German bazooka in operating condition. FRANKHOUSER had instant weapon, described as a six foot long tube, approximately four inches in diameter, fitted with hand grips and a small shield on one end, at second floor bedroom of his home, 133 South 4th Street, Reading, Pa.

b7D

Accompanying the weapon was a projectile on which was painted the word "Dud." FRANKHOUSER said that the weapons man will reload this projectile.

PSP, Reading, Pa., advised possession of such an item no violation under state or local ordinance.

UACB, no dissemination being made since any action based thereon would compromise source.

- 3 - Bureau (97-4262)(RM)
① - Philadelphia (105-4158)

WED:MMR
(4)

mmr

105-4158-1341

BS

Searched	_____
Serialized	_____
Indexed	_____
Filed	_____

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (157-221)

DATE: 8/19/66

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

RM

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b7C

On 8/10/66, [REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past, orally advised SA [REDACTED] of the following. This information was typed on 8/10/66 into statement form by SA [REDACTED] and was then read and initialed by the informant on 8/16/66. It is maintained in [REDACTED]:

b6
b7C
b7D

- 1 - Baltimore (Info) (RM)
- 2 - Charlotte (157-230) [REDACTED] (RM)
- 2 - Jackson [REDACTED] (RM)
- 13 - Philadelphia
 - 1 - 157-221
 - 1 - 157-1914 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
 - 1 - 157-765 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 157-1586 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 157-1790 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 157-1898 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 157-1555 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 157-1561 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 157-341 (UKA, KKKK)
 - 1 - 157-1646 (UKA, KKKK - PENNSYLVANIA)
 - 1 - [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 157-1944 (ACQUISITION OF WEAPONS AND EXPLOSIVES BY KLAN AND KLAN TYPE ORGANIZATIONS)

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b7D

WED/gmm
(18) gmm

INDEX: [REDACTED]

105-4158-1348

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUGUST 19, 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

b6
b7C

"Wednesday, August 10, 1966

"WILSON LOTZ, [] and [] met with ROY FRANKHOUSER last evening to go shooting near State Hill. A new couple referred to as [] and [] were also present. [] and [] are believed to be married, they had a [], about a 1963 model, Pennsylvania license []. According to FRANKHOUSER, [] has an arrest record. Later "ROGER" stopped by with what he said was a 3/4" piece of armor plate for 'penetration tests."

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"Later on ROY, WILSON and ROGER were talking and expressed doubts about []. ROY said he is almost sure that [] is a stool pigeon. FRANKHOUSER said that there will be a Klan Rally at Rising Sun, Md., Saturday night. Later tonight SAM TRAYLOR is supposed to come see ROY.

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"FRANKHOUSER said that [] just prior to leaving Reading had told him and REGINA that if [] [], he intended to burn or otherwise destroy all his Klan and other identification. Then he would kill all the Civil Rights leaders possible before he himself was shot down. According to ROY, [] said he had nothing else to live for.

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"FRANKHOUSER also said that [] will be with the group next Tuesday night, and warned that [] is dangerous."

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SAC (157-1688)

8/23/66

SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

On 8/5/66, [REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past, telephonically advised SA [REDACTED] of the following. This information was typewritten by SA [REDACTED] on 8/6/66 and was then read and initialed by the informant on 8/16/66. It is maintained in [REDACTED]

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"Friday, August 5, 1966

[REDACTED] attempted to call ROY FRANKHOUSER on the phone at about 4:30 PM this date. REGINA KUPISZEWSKI, who is living with FRANKHOUSER at the latter's home, 133 S. 4th St., Reading, Pa., answered the phone and told [REDACTED] that a reporter from New York had just walked in the door and was talking to FRANKHOUSER."

b6
b7C

1 - 157-1688
1 - 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
1 - 157-1586: [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

FMK:CJK
(4)

105-4158-1343

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
AUG 23 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

SAC (157-1790)

8/23/66

SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]
RM - KLAN

On 8/12/66, [REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past, telephonically furnished the following information to SA [REDACTED]. This information was typed into statement form by SA [REDACTED] on 8/12/66 and was then read and initialed by the informant on 8/16/66. It is maintained in [REDACTED].

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b7D

"Friday, August 12, 1966

"When [REDACTED] arrived at ROY FRANKHOUSER's home this morning FRANKHOUSER was not there. REGINA KUPISZEWSKI told [REDACTED] that ROY had left yesterday for Philadelphia and had spent the night there with "[REDACTED]." REGINA said that FRANKHOUSER had sworn in two groups of Klansmen, one early in the evening and one after midnight, but both at [REDACTED]'s home.

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"REGINA said that ROY had left word for [REDACTED] to take whatever weapons he wanted and go shooting himself.

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"[REDACTED] is a big 'babyfaced individual.' He is about [REDACTED] years old, 200 lbs., about 5'10" tall but wears [REDACTED] which make him about 6'1". He has [REDACTED] hair. [REDACTED] lives in a second floor apartment on [REDACTED], which is over [REDACTED], although the first floor place seems to be empty. [REDACTED] lives with an older man who he referred to as his Uncle or at least called 'Uncle.'"

b6
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- 1 - 157-1790
1 - 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
1 - 157- [REDACTED]
1 - 157-1586 [REDACTED]
1 - 157-1646 (UKA, KKKK - PA.)
1 - [REDACTED]

b7D

WED/JBK
(6)

JBK

105-4158-1344

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 23 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

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SAC (157-1385)

8/23/66

SA [REDACTED]

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b7C

FREE CORPS
RM

On 8/5/66 [REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past, telephonically advised SA [REDACTED] of the following. This information was typed into statement form by SA [REDACTED] on 8/8/66 and was then read and initialed by the informant on 8/16/66. It is maintained in [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
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- 2 - Washington Field (Minutemen) (RM)
- 8 - Philadelphia
 - 1 - 157-1385
 - 1 - 157-1914 [REDACTED]
 - ① - 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
 - 1 - 157-1778 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 157-1586 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 157-1790 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 157-447 (MINUTEMEN)
 - 1 - [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

b7D

WED:ELS
(10)
els

105-4158-1345

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
AUG 23 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

1/64

PH 157-1385

"Saturday, August 6, 1966

[] called ROY FRANKHOUSER at about 7 PM Friday, 8/5/66 to tell him that he could not come that evening for personal reasons. [] answered the phone and claimed that the reporter was still there interviewing ROY. Then ROY spoke to [] briefly. FRANKHOUSER said that no one else had shown up, and that the trip to the Range with the reporter would have to be called off. FRANKHOUSER did not seem too annoyed because of this.

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b7C

[] tried to call FRANKHOUSER again about 11:45 PM 8/4/66. REGINA answered and said that [] had left. She said he caught a bus Friday evening at 9:40 PM. REGINA explained that ROY was not home at present. She told [] that ROY and RICHARD GRIMM had gone to a meeting in Washington, D.C., and she did not expect ROY would be back until about Midnight."

b6
b7C



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
August 24, 1966

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN

A confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised on August 23, 1966 that Roy E. Frankhouser, 133 South 4th Street, Reading, Pa., who claims to be the Grand Dragon for the United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Pennsylvania, said that he, Frankhouser, is leaving Reading on Thursday, August 25, 1966, and proceeding to Baltimore, Md. from which point he will lead a "white power" march composed of representatives of the United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, the National States Rights Party and the American Nazi Party.

Frankhouser did not furnish any additional details as to the aim, route or time of this alleged march. Characterizations of the United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, American Nazi Party and the National States Rights Party are attached.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

11-Bureau
10-Baltimore
3-Birmingham
1-Richmond
1-Secret Service, Philadelphia
1-NISO
1-INTC
1-OSI
⑤-Philadelphia
1-157-341
1-157-1646
①-105-4158
1-62-3910
1-
WED/amm
(34)

amm

-1*-

105-4158-1346 b7D

Searched	_____
Serialized	_____
Indexed	_____
Filed	_____

(1)

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY(NSRP)

On November 26, 1957, a source advised that the United White Party (UWP) was organized at a convention held in Knoxville, Tennessee, on November 10, 1957. An article in the November 26, 1957, issue of the "Greenville Piedmont", a newspaper of Greenville, South Carolina, reported "the recent formation of a new political party, to be known as the United White Party." According to the article, the party was formed at a recently held meeting in Knoxville, Tennessee, at which many klansmen were represented. The UWP was reported as being opposed to all "race mixing organizations and individuals."

The July 1958 issue of "The Thunderbolt", self-described as the "official Racial Nationalist Organ of the National States Rights Party" (NSRP), reported that rank and file "States Righters" had merged with the UWP under "the banner of the National States Rights Party", with national offices at Post Office Box 261, Jeffersonville, Indiana.

In November, 1958, a source advised that the NSRP is composed of past members of Klan-type organizations and notorious anti-Semites.

Issue No. 19, dated June, 1960, of "The Thunderbolt" announced the address of the headquarters of the NSRP had been changed from Jeffersonville, Indiana, to Post Office Box 783, Birmingham, Alabama.

Issue No. 69, dated July, 1965, of "The Thunderbolt" announced the address of the new headquarters of the NSRP as Post Office Box 184, Augusta, Georgia.

On August 4, 1965, a source advised that Edward R. Fields, the Information Director of the NSRP and Editor of "The Thunderbolt", is the individual who actually controls the NSRP.

Issue No. 72, dated November, 1965, of "The Thunderbolt", reflects Dr. Edward R. Fields to be National Director of the NSRP as well as Editor of "The Thunderbolt."

"The Thunderbolt" continues to publish articles attacking Negroes and persons of the Jewish faith.

F B I

Date: 8/24/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

To: Director, FBI (157-370) ATTENTION:
☐ CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
 From: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (157-341) GENERAL INVEST. DIV.
☐ DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIV.
 Subject: UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA
 KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN

☐ CR ☐ EL ☐ VRA-65 ☐ CRA-64
☐ PA ☐ PE ☐ PF
☐ BM ☐ BM-Threats ☒ Racial Matters
☒ Klan ☐ Organization

Summary of Complaint:

Re Philadelphia teletype dated 8/24/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and ten copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above. Three copies of LHM are enclosed for Birmingham, ten for Baltimore and three for Richmond. Copies of LHM are being furnished to intelligence agencies and to Secret Service at Philadelphia.

Source utilized in LHM is _____
 who furnished the information to SA _____ on the
 night of 8/23/66.

1-Bureau (157-341) (Enc. 11)
 3-Baltimore (Enc. 10)
 3-Birmingham (Enc. 3)
 1-Richmond (Enc. 3)
 5-Philadelphia

1-157-341 (1-105-4158)
 1-157-1646 (1-62-3910)

1- _____
 WED/amm
 (13) *[Signature]*

ACTION: UACB:

☐ No further action being taken and
☐ LHM enclosed ☐ Copy furnished to USA _____
☐ LHM being submitted
☐ Report being submitted
☐ Preliminary investigation instituted Searched _____
☐ Limited investigation instituted Serialized _____
 Indexed _____
 Filed _____ Per _____

Approved: *[Signature]*
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____
 M Per _____

b6
 b7C
 b7D

b7D

105-4158-1347

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
M E M O R A N D U M

* * * * *

DATE: 8/24/66

TO: SAC (157-1646)

FROM:

SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA,
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN -
PENNSYLVANIA
RM - KLAN

On 8/11/66, [REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past, telephonically furnished the following information to SA [REDACTED]. This information was typed into statement form by SA [REDACTED] on 8/12/66 and was then read and initialed by the informant on 8/16/66. It is maintained in file [REDACTED].

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NOTE: Info re [REDACTED] furnished by teletype.

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- 3 - Charlotte (RM)
2 - 157-230 [REDACTED]
1 - 173-304 (UNSUB; [REDACTED]
ET AL; - VICTIMS)
1 - Jackson (157- [REDACTED] (RM)
10 - Philadelphia
1 - 157-1646
1 - 157-1944 (KLAN WEAPONS)
1 - 157-1914 [REDACTED]
1 - 105-4158 (ROY E. FRANKHOUSER)
1 - 157-1778 [REDACTED]
1 - 157-221 [REDACTED]
1 - 157-1790 [REDACTED]
1 - 173-36 (UNSUB; [REDACTED]
ET AL. - VICTIMS)
1 - 157-1561 [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]

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b7C

b6
b7C

b7D

WED/JBK
(14)

JBK

105-4158-1348

Searched	Indexed
Serialized	Filed
AUGUST 24, 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

BJT

Thursday, August 11, 1966

On Tuesday evening when the Klansmen were out to State Hill shooting there was a large "military looking helicopter" that hovered over the area for quite some time, about from 6:45 to 7:15 PM. It was only about 700-800 feet up but too high to see any markings. It did have an "odd tail" however and did not appear to be a commercial machine. FRANKHOUSER even looked at it thru the telescope sight of his rifle to see markings but could not discern any. FRANKHOUSER and WILSON LOTZ were especially concerned about this incident.

WILSON LOTZ had his carbine along Tuesday evening, it and other weapons were fired by those present.

On Wednesday [] made plans to go out shooting with FRANKHOUSER, SAM TRAYLOR and RICHARD GRIM, as [] did not have to work the next day (- Thursday). [] is to pick up FRANKHOUSER at ROY's home, 133 S. 4th St., Reading, Pa., about 9:30 AM. FRANKHOUSER stated that they might stay out there all day.

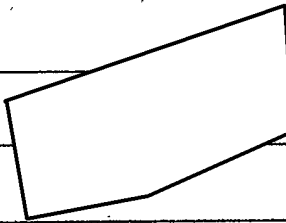
FRANKHOUSER said something about []. He did not indicate that he had heard from [], although [] had promised to write after he got to Mississippi. However he did relate that just before [] left to come to Reading, Pa., he had gotten into a "scrape". According to FRANKHOUSER, [] had blown his top and []

or something like that. FRANKHOUSER was somewhat vague in his recital of events, but said that apparently [] was to appear in court the next day to testify about a car that had been []

2/16/66

8/11/66 - Page 2

set on fire.



8/16/66

b6
b7C
b7D

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

DATE: 8/24/66

TO: SAC (157-341)

FROM: SA [REDACTED]

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SUBJECT: UKA, KKKK
RM

On 8/5/66, [REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past, orally advised SA [REDACTED] of the following. This information was typed on 8/5/66 into statement form by SA [REDACTED], and was then read and initialed by the informant on 8/16/66. It is maintained in [REDACTED]:

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- 1 - Birmingham (RM)
 - 1 - 157- [REDACTED] (UKA, KKKK)
- 2 - Charlotte (RM)
 - 2 - 157- [REDACTED]
- 2 - Jackson (RM)
 - 2 - 157- [REDACTED]
- 13 - Philadelphia
 - 1 - 157-341 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 157-1914 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
 - 1 - 157-1778 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 157-1586 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 157-221 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 157-1951 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 157-1954 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 157-1790 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 157-1555 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 157-1561 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 157-1646 (UKA, KKKK-PENNA.)
 - 1 - [REDACTED]

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b6
b7C

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WED:EKM
(18)

EKM

105-4158-1349

Searched	Indexed
Serialized	Filed
AUG. 24, 1966	
FBI-PHILADELPHIA	
[REDACTED]	

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Friday, August 5, 1966

ROY FRANKHOUSER and WILSON LOTZ in discussing "ROGER" said

that ROGER [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] was observed to have in his possession a Red Cross

Blood Donor's card showing that he had given several pints of blood in the past,

somewhere down south. However this card was in the name of [REDACTED] FRANK-

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HOUSER had been supporting [REDACTED] when he first came to Reading, Pa., however after

[REDACTED] got a job FRANKHOUSER asked REGINA to tell him that he would have to pay

rent thereafter. FRANKHOUSER seems to be afraid of [REDACTED].

FRANKHOUSER said that the Klan group in Pennsylvania now has a Rally

Truck. It was given to them by PENNINGTON, the man who lives in Montoursville, Pa.

FRANKHOUSER met a man at the Klan Rally near Baltimore, Md. last week who has a truck

body shop at Conowingo, Pa., this man has a Klavern consisting of ~~70%~~ fourteen men.

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This man at Conowingo had offered to fix the truck up for FRANKHOUSER, he has it now

and is fixing it up free of cost, attaching speakers for the public address system and

similar work. FRANKHOUSER also claimed that he had met a printer who will do printing

for the Klan, but this man's whereabouts were not mentioned.

[REDACTED] the other day in speaking of FRANKHOUSER and his relationship

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with REGINA, and particularly the fact that REGINA [REDACTED]

that "if SHELTON knew about this, FRANKHOUSER would never set foot at another Rally".

FRANKHOUSER expects six persons to show up for the shooting session next

Tuesday. He said that in addition to himself, [REDACTED], WILSON LOTZ, SAM TRAYLOR

RICHARD GRIM and WILSON's friend [REDACTED] should be there.

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8/15/66

REPORT
of theFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Charlotte

Date: August 24, 1966

Re: UNSUBS; [REDACTED],
ET AL - VICTIMS
PE - CRA, 1964FBI File No. 173-2709
Lab. No. PC-94068 JSb6
b7C

Specimens received 8/18/66

Q1 - Q2 Two bullets

Results of examination:

Specimens Q1 and Q2 are Remington-Peters .22 Long Rifle caliber brass-coated lead bullets. The bullets are badly mutilated and only fragmentary rifling impressions remain on the bullets. However, they appear to have been fired from a weapon rifled with six lands and grooves, right twist. Numerous rifles, revolvers and pistols have such rifling of six lands and grooves, right twist. Insufficient marks are present on Q1 and Q2 for identification of the particular weapon or weapons from which they were fired. The Q1 and Q2 bullets are of possible value for elimination of suspect weapons based upon the fragmentary rifling impressions on the bullets.

Specimen Q1 is a solid-nose bullet. Due to the mutilation of Q2, it was not possible to determine whether this bullet is a solid-nose or hollow-point bullet.

105-4158-1750

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 27 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

[REDACTED]

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100-173-36



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Charlotte (173-304)

Date: August 24, 1966

Re: UNSUBS; [REDACTED]
ET AL - VICTIMS
PE - CRA, 1964

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

b6
b7C

FBI File No. 173-2709
Lab. No. PC-94068 JS

Examination requested by: Charlotte

Reference: Letter 8/16/66

Examination requested: Firearms

Remarks:

Specimens Q1 and Q2 are enclosed herewith.

By letter dated 8/15/66, entitled "ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, aka; RM" (Bufile 97-4262) fired 12-gauge shotgun shells, .30-06 caliber cartridge cases, .45 Auto caliber cartridge cases and .22 Long Rifle caliber cartridge cases were submitted to the Laboratory for possible comparisons with evidence in this case. No .22 caliber bullets such as the Q1 and Q2 bullets were submitted. In accordance with the request of the Philadelphia Office, the fired ammunition is being temporarily retained in the Laboratory for possible future comparisons.

- Enclosures (4) (Q1, Q2 and 2 Lab report)
2 - Philadelphia (105-4158) (173-36) Enclosures (2) (2 Lab report)
1 - Jackson Enclosure (Lab report)
1 - Charlotte Enclosure (Lab report)

1cc in 173-36

105-4158-1351

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 24 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE.

SAC (157-341)

8/30/66

SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

UKA - KKKK;
RM

On 8/16/66, [REDACTED] orally advised SA [REDACTED] of the following. This information was typed into statement form by SA [REDACTED] on 8/16/66, and was then read and initialed by the informant on 8/26/66. It is maintained in [REDACTED].

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"Tuesday, August 16, 1966

"On 8/15/66 [REDACTED] called ROY FRANKHOUSER to make certain that a shooting session would be held the following evening. FRANKHOUSER assured [REDACTED] that there would be a meeting, but did not indicate who would be present.

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"FRANKHOUSER mentioned that he would not be around Saturday, he said he had to go to Baltimore, Md. to speak. FRANKHOUSER also said that there would be a Rally in Pennsylvania the following weekend.

"[REDACTED] asked FRANKHOUSER about the helicopter that had apparently been watching them the previous Tuesday, but FRANKHOUSER said that as [REDACTED] drove him back to Reading last Tuesday they had observed an aircraft at the Reading Airport and noted that it belonged to the Army Corps of Engineers. According to FRANKHOUSER it was probably this machine they had seen earlier."

b6
b7C

2 - Baltimore (UKA, KKKK) (R.M.)

7 - Philadelphia

1 - 157-341
1 - 157-1646 (UKA, KKKK, PA.)
1 - 157-1944 (UKA, WEAPONS)
1 - 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
1 - 157-1983 [REDACTED]
1 - 157-1790 [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]

b7D

WED:JP
(9)

105-4158-1352

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 30 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

1/14

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DATE 8/30/66

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : SAC (105-4158)

FROM : CA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: POY E. FRANKHOUSER
RM

On 8/23/66, [REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past, orally advised SA [REDACTED] of the following. This information was typed on 8/24/66 and statement form by SA [REDACTED] and was then read and initiated by the informant on 8/26/66. It is maintained in [REDACTED].

b6
b7C
b7D

- 2 - Baltimore (UKA-KKKK) (RM)
- 2 - Birmingham (UKA-KKKK) (RM)
- 1 - Richmond (ANP) (RM)
- 10 - Philadelphia
 - 1 - 105-4158
 - 1 - 157-1586 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 157-1790 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 157-1561 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 157-108 (ANP)
 - 1 - 157-1663 (COINTEL)
 - 1 - 105-3918 (NSRP)
 - 1 - 157-341 (UKA, KKKK)
 - 1 - 157-1646 (UKA, KKKK - PENNSYLVANIA)
 - 1 - [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

WED:pek
(15)

Classified by 5933ENC on 11/7/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

105-4158-1353

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUGUST 30, 1966	
FBI-PHILADELPHIA	

184

b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Tuesday, August 23, 1966

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ROY E FRANKHOUSER and [] were []

b6
b7C

[] on the evening of 8/23/66 to go shooting. In spite of FRANKHOUSER's earlier statement that SAM TRAYLOR would be present he was not there, nor was any explanation for his absence given. [] went to the same location, near State Hill that they have been using in recent weeks for target practice.

FRANKHOUSER said that in the future the shooting sessions will be held on Thursday Nights, these sessions may be held alternately at the State Hill location and at SAM TRAYLOR's farm near Eally, Pa.

FRANKHOUSER said that he is leaving Reading on Thursday, 8/25/66 and going to Baltimore from where he will lead a White Power March, composed of members of the UKA, KKKK, the National States Rights Party and the American Nazi Party. He did not say when or where this march will be conducted.

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FRANKHOUSER mentioned that he had recently visited his mother to get \$ 100 from her which she refused to furnish. FRANKHOUSER said that REGINA wants this money. She is leaving FRANKHOUSER's house at 133 S. 4th St., where she has been living and will take an apartment in a local housing project supported, at least in part, by public welfare. According to FRANKHOUSER he and REGINA have been having fights. FRANKHOUSER said that the other night she threw a basket of wash down the stairs at him, he hit her in the face and she called the Police. However by the time they arrived both had calmed down and REGINA reportedly told the authorities that she had not called them, that some one must have played a practical joke. FRANKHOUSER said that the other night after he and REGINA had an argument he fired his tear gas pistol at her, and as a result of the gas in the house they had to sit outside for several hours.

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b7D

FRANKHOUSER says that he may shoot REGINA or do "something else desperate".

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[]

August 24, 1966

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (105-4158)

DATE: 8/31/66

FROM : SA

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, Jr., aka
RM

Detective , Reading, Pa., advised 8/30/66 that the previous evening at about 6 PM he had been leaving Thomas's Restaurant, 4th and Penn Streets and happened to see ROY FRANKHOUSER walking up Fourth and turning east on the South side of Penn. stated that he was only a few feet from subject and was positive of his identification. He stated that FRANKHOUSER was alone, and was dressed in a white shirt, khaki slacks and black Engineer Boots. said that subject "carried his left arm in a peculiar fashion".
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

b6
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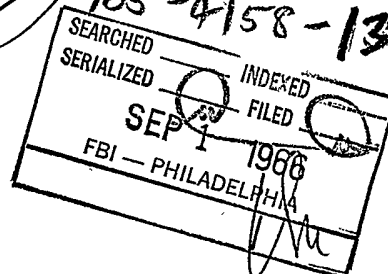
According to , subject had his elbow bent so his arm was almost parallel to the ground and his wrist was bent down so that his left hand pointed to the ground, as if he had been injured in some fashion.

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A spot check of subject's home was made by writer at 7:40 PM on 8/30/66. No lights were observed on in subject's home 133 S. 4th St., Reading, Pa.

wed/wed
(1)

b6
b7C



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (157-341)

DATE: 8/31/66

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: UKA, KKKK
RM

On 8/16/66, [REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past, orally advised SA [REDACTED] of the following. This information was typed on 8/17/66 into statement form by SA [REDACTED] and was then read and initialed by the informant on 8/26/66. It is maintained in [REDACTED].

b6
b7C
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- 1 - 157-341
- 1 - 157-1513 [REDACTED]
- ② - 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
- 1 - 157-1778 [REDACTED]
- 1 - 157-1586 [REDACTED]
- 1 - 157-221 [REDACTED]
- 1 - 157-1790 [REDACTED]
- 1 - 157-1761 [REDACTED]
- 1 - 157-1561 [REDACTED]
- 1 - 157-1944 (KLAN WEAPONS)
- 1 - 157-1646 (UKA, KKKK - PENNSYLVANIA)
- 1 - [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

WED:pck
(12)

pck

105-4158-1355

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUGUST 31, 1966	
FBI-PHILADELPHIA	

W&H

b7D

Thursday, August 16, 1966

When [] arrived at ROY FRANKHOUSER's home this evening there was a note on the door indicating that FRANKHOUSER had "come out" and that [] should join him at the "place". [] arrived at the shooting grounds near State Hill, but no one was there. He drove around looking for them, when he next passed the range FRANKHOUSER and [] were there. []'s car was parked back in the field, but there was a white Dodge Dart near the entrance and two men were in this car talking to FRANKHOUSER. Later FRANKHOUSER said that one of these two men was the owner of the property. This man allegedly told FRANKHOUSER that he had no objection to their using the property, but that his brother had found some of the KKK signs that had been left there earlier and he (the owner) doesn't want anything like that to happen again. FRANKHOUSER claimed that "[]" and a Philadelphia Policeman were the ones who found the signs. They were gone when they arrived, as were the stakes that had been stuck in the ground to shoot at.

Later on [] arrived, but did not stay long. [] brought a .32 automatic and an 8 mm rifle which were fired that evening. Then [] left alone and [] drove FRANKHOUSER home. When they arrived at ROY's house REGINA was very upset. She told the two that "a carload of Niggers" had been parked across the street for a time. REGINA also advised ROY that she had received a call from []'s wife who claimed that she and []'s mother had both received anonymous threatening calls. According to what REGINA said the caller claimed to be a State Policeman and said something about a lawyer being necessary for [], who had not been home at the time. FRANKHOUSER telephoned [] about this, and reported that he was pretty upset.

FRANKHOUSER said what he said was a German Eazooka in one of the upstairs bedrooms. He claimed the weapon was in working condition and that ROY that ROY

b6
b7C

b6
b7C
b7D

b6
b7C
b7D

8/16/66

Page 2

was going to put powder in the projectile for this weapon.

The Bazooka was painted gray and was a tube about 6' long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ " to 4" in diameter with grips and a shield on one end. There were some wires on the tube. The shield was square and had a glass window in it. The number "1396" was painted on the inside of the shield in red paint. FRANKHOUSER did not say where this bazooka came from, but did mention that he wanted to be raided about this weapon, since there is nothing illegal about it and the publicity would do him good. The projectile had the word "DUD" painted on the side.

REGINE KUPISZEWSKI called to ROY who was upstairs at the time that [] was there to see him. [] was a slender young fellow with a "butch haircut". FRANKHOUSER said he was a minuteman, but was leaving the area this weekend.

b6
b7C

SAM TRAYLOR and RICHARD GRIM had promised to come to State Hill that evening but did not appear. According to FRANKHOUSER SAM TRAYLOR has promised to let the Klan use his property for shooting, and they will alternate between TRAYLOR's place and State Hill.

FRANKHOUSER is getting very nervous and excitable.

b6
b7C
b7D

August 26/1966

SAC (157-1646)

8/31/66

SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

UKA, KKKK-PENNA
RM

On 8/16/66, [REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past, orally advised SA [REDACTED] of the following. This information was typed into statement form by SA [REDACTED] on 8/18/66 and was then read and initialed by the informant on 8/27/66. It is maintained in [REDACTED].

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b7C
b7D

"Tuesday, August 16, 1966

"RICHARD SINGLETON spoke of the accident he had last weekend, he was hurt but not seriously, and has a patch or bandage on his head.

"SINGLETON said that last Saturday he had driven ROY FRANKHOUSER to Morgantown, Pa., from where FRANKHOUSER was going to hitchhike to the location of a Klan Rally he was attending.

"SINGLETON indicated that he had no interest in shooting at present. He said that he knows where the site is that FRANKHOUSER has been visiting, but has no ammunition to waste by going up there.

"SINGLETON mentioned that the books he had ordered from the Patriotic Party had not yet arrived."

- 1- 157-1646
- 1- 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
- 1- 157-1555 [REDACTED]
- 1- 157-447 (MINUTEMEN)
- 1- [REDACTED]

b7D

WED/hm
(5)

b6
b7C

105-4158-1356

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
AUG 31 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

SAC (157-1646)

8/31/66

SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

UKA, KKKK-PENNA
RM

On 8/22/66, [REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past, orally advised SA [REDACTED] of the following. This information was typed into statement form by SA [REDACTED] on 8/22/66 and was then read and initialed by the informant on 8/26/66. It is maintained in [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

"Monday, August 22, 1966

"ROY FRANKHOUSER told [REDACTED] that he, FRANKHOUSER, is suspicious of the place they are presently using for firearms training is 'unsafe' and intends to use a different location in the future. FRANKHOUSER was not inclined to discuss this in detail on the telephone, he said that he will tell [REDACTED] all about it when he sees him Tuesday, 8/23/66. FRANKHOUSER said he is going to see SAM TRAYLOR."

b6
b7C

1- 157-1646
1- 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
1- 157-1790 [REDACTED]
1- 157-1561 [REDACTED]
1- [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

b7D

WED/hn
(5)

105-4158-1357

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
AUG 31 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

SAC (157-1646)

9/1/66

SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

UKA, KKKK -
PENNSYLVANIA
RM - KLAN

On 8/7/66, [REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past, orally advised SA [REDACTED] of the following. This information was typed on 8/8/66 into statement form by SA [REDACTED] and was then read and initialed by the informant on 8/30/66. It is maintained in [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

"Sunday, August 7, 1966

[REDACTED] telephoned ROY FRANKHOUSER at about 4 PM this date and explained his absence over the past couple weeks as being due to work at his home that could not be put off any longer. FRANKHOUSER said he was pleased to hear from [REDACTED], and was afraid that he had left the Klan for good. [REDACTED] assured him this was not so.

b6
b7C

"FRANKHOUSER told [REDACTED] that he (FRANKHOUSER) had been in Washington, D.C., recently and would tell [REDACTED] all about it later. FRANKHOUSER invited [REDACTED] to go along shooting next Tuesday, 8/9/66, telling him that 'we' are going out every Tuesday now. [REDACTED] will meet FRANKHOUSER at the latter's home at about 6:30 PM on Tuesday, 8/8/66.

b6
b7C

"FRANKHOUSER told [REDACTED] that SAM TRAYLOR arrived back in the area about three days ago."

b6
b7C

- 1 - 157-1646
- 1 - 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
- 1 - 157-1761 [REDACTED]
- 1 - 157-1561 [REDACTED]
- 1 - 157-447 (MINUTEMEN)
- 1 - [REDACTED]

b7D

WED/gmm

(6)

105-4158-1358 b6
b7C

SEARCHED [] INDEXED []
SERIALIZED [] FILED []
AUG 11 1966
FBI - [REDACTED]

SAC (157-341)

9/1/66

SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

UKA, KKKK
JIM

On 8/16/66, [REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past, orally advised SA [REDACTED] of the following. This information was typed into Statement Form on 8/17/66 by SA [REDACTED] and was then read and initialed by the informant on 8/30/66. It is maintained in [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

Tuesday, August 16, 1966

[REDACTED] arrived late at the shooting grounds near State Hill, Pa.; ROY FRANKHOUSER, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were already there. Those present fired a .22 and what FRANKHOUSER said was a 8 mm Mauser, a rifle. FRANKHOUSER said that there had been a man from the Philadelphia PD there earlier, a man who is a member of the Klan, but he could not stay.

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"FRANKHOUSER reported that plans are being made to hold meetings on the weekends too, probably Saturdays. He said that four of the girls will be taught to shoot. [REDACTED], according to FRANKHOUSER, will have a few girls to teach how to use weapons, possibly tomorrow night (8/17/66).

b6
b7C

- 1- 157-341
- 1- 157-1633 [REDACTED]
- 1- 157-1968 [REDACTED]
- 1- 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
- 1- 157-1761 [REDACTED]
- 1- 157-221 [REDACTED]
- 1- 157-1790 [REDACTED]
- 1- 157-1646 (UKA, KKKK - PENNA)
- 1- 157-1944 (KLAN WEAPONS)
- 1- [REDACTED]

UED/hm
(10)

INDEX

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

105-4158-1359

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
SEP 1 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

135

b7D

PH 157-341

"FRANKHOUSER said that some weapons and ammunition are to be buried in the woods.

[redacted] was driving a [redacted] Pennsylvania license [redacted]

b6
b7C

105-4158

500 Widener Building
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

September 2, 1966

Mr. [REDACTED]
Acting Supervisor in Charge
Alcohol Tobacco Tax Division
Internal Revenue Service
500 U. S. Customs House
Second and Chestnut Streets
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]:

b6
b7C

This will confirm a recent telephonic discussion with Mr. [REDACTED] relating to the matter of Roy E. Frankhouser of Reading, Pa.

The FBI is conducting an active investigation of Frankhouser. We plan, as in the past, to furnish ATTD with copies of pertinent investigative reports and memoranda.

With kindest regards,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
JOE D. JAMIESON
Special Agent in Charge

2 - Addressee
(1) - PH 105-4158
NSH:mbr
(3)

105-4158-1361

Searched

Serialized

Indexed

Filed

SAC (157-1385)

9/8/66

SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

FREE CORPS

RM

On 9/1/66 [REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past, orally advised SA [REDACTED] of the following. This information was typed on 9/1/66 into statement form by SA [REDACTED] and was then read and initialed by the informant on 9/1/66. It is maintained in [REDACTED].

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Thursday, September 1, 1966

[REDACTED] came to Reading, Pa., at about 6:30 PM, 8/31/66, to contact ROY FRANKHOUSER. He found REGINA KUPISZEWSKI and [REDACTED] at FRANKHOUSER's home, 133 S. 4th St., but ROY was not there. REGINA told [REDACTED] that ROY and [REDACTED] (phonetic) had just left, she mentioned that each was carrying a briefcase, but claimed to be unaware of their plans or when FRANKHOUSER would return. About 7:30 PM, [REDACTED] returned to FRANKHOUSER's home, but ROY was not back. [REDACTED] told REGINA that he would come to Reading again at about 6:30 PM tomorrow evening (9/1/66) and asked her to be sure to tell ROY so that he would be there."

b6
b7C

- 2 - Newark [REDACTED] (RM)
7 - Philadelphia
1 - 157-1385
① - 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
1 - 157-1586 [REDACTED]
1 - 157-1790 [REDACTED]
1 - 157-341 (UKA, KKKK)
1 - 157-1646 (UKA, KKKK-PENNA.)
1 - [REDACTED]

b7D

WED:EIS
(9)
els

INDEX: [REDACTED]

105-4158-1368

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
SEP 8 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

(Bj)

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

F B I

Date: 9/2/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (97-4262)

FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA' (105-4158) (P)

SUBJECT: ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, JR., aka
RM

On 8/31/66, Mrs. [REDACTED], Service Representative, Bell Telephone Company (conceal), advised that ROY FRANKHOUSER, 133 South Fourth Street, Reading, Pa., telephone number 376-7591, was in her office 8/19/66 and instructed that his telephone be discontinued for a period of two months, effective 8/25/66. FRANKHOUSER said he was going to New Jersey. Service was discontinued as instructed.

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Mrs. [REDACTED], Community General Hospital, Reading, Pa. (conceal at her request), advised on 8/31/66 that at 6:42 a.m. on Sunday, 8/28/66, ROY FRANKHOUSER came to the emergency ward of Community General Hospital for treatment of a dogbite. Subject had lacerations of the left thigh, which were cleaned, and he was given a shot of tetanus toxoid. Details were demanded. Subject reluctantly related that at about 10 p.m., 8/27/66, he was bitten. The accident occurred in the Blue Mountains near Hamburg, Pa., and the owner of the dog was [REDACTED] Pasadena, Md. FRANKHOUSER refused treatment for rabies, stating that the dog was okay. Source advised that FRANKHOUSER's lacerations were already infected when he came in and advised this seemed unusual. Condition of the injuries indicated that possibly they had been inflicted a day or two prior to the time subject claimed.

b6
b7C
b7D

3 - Bureau (97-4262) (RM)
2 - Baltimore (RM)
1 - Birmingham (Info) (RM)
1 - Cincinnati (Info) (RM)
2 - Newark (RM)
WED/gmm

6 Philadelphia
2 - 105-4158
1 - 157-341
1 - 157-1646
1 - 157-1586
1 - [REDACTED]

105-4158-1363

b7D

(15)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

b6
b7C

PH 105-4158

[redacted] had previously advised 8/23/66 that FRANKHOUSER claimed he was going to Baltimore, Md., 8/25/66, to lead a "White Power March," and as of 8/31/66 he had been unable to locate or contact FRANKHOUSER. This source on 9/1/66 advised that the previous evening FRANKHOUSER's girl friend, REGINA KUPISZEWSKI, Reading, Pa., said that FRANKHOUSER and [redacted] (phonetic) from New Jersey, had left the house about 6:30 p.m., and she did not know when they would be back. Both, according to her, were carrying briefcases. Source intends to see FRANKHOUSER evening of 9/1/66.

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At 11 a.m., 9/1/66, a spot check determined that a 1959 or 1960 Chevrolet, two door, light green, New Jersey license [redacted], was parked in front of FRANKHOUSER's house. It bore an overtime parking ticket, and a bumper sticker, "Support Your Local Police."

b6
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Leads

BALTIMORE:

AT BALTIMORE AND PASADENA, MD.

Will contact sources to determine if [redacted] has been in Pennsylvania or if FRANKHOUSER might have been injured in Maryland.

b6
b7C

NEWARK:

AT NEWARK, N. J.

1. Will contact sources to determine if FRANKHOUSER has been or intends to spend time in New Jersey.

2. Will attempt to identify "[redacted]."

3. Will identify holder of New Jersey license [redacted] and furnish background.

b6
b7C

PHILADELPHIA:

AT READING, PA.

Will maintain contact with sources regarding FRANKHOUSER's activities.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (105-4158)

FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (157-69) P

SUBJECT: ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, JR.
RM

DATE: 8/24/66

Re Philadelphia airtel to Baltimore 7/15/66.

On 7/21/66 Mr. [REDACTED], Registration Section, Department of Motor Vehicles, Glen Burnie, Maryland, advised that 1966 Maryland License [REDACTED] is listed to [REDACTED], Baltimore, Maryland, to be displayed on a 1963 Chevrolet Station Wagon.

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On 7/26/66 Mr. [REDACTED], Traffic Records, furnished the following description of [REDACTED] which was obtained from his operator's permit:

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b7C

Name
Address

Race
Sex
Height
Weight
DOB

b6
b7C

On 8/11/66 Cadet [REDACTED], Central Records, Baltimore County Police Bureau, Towson, Maryland, advised that a review of the records of that bureau failed to reveal any information on anyone identifiable with [REDACTED].

b6
b7C

On 8/15/66 Miss [REDACTED], Central Records Bureau, Baltimore City Police Department, Baltimore, Maryland, advised that the records of that bureau reflect that one [REDACTED], Baltimore, Maryland, White Male, age [REDACTED], was arrested on January 25, 1938, and charged with five cases of larceny. On February 18, 1938, he was given two years in the Maryland House of Correction to run concurrently.

b6
b7C

③ - Philadelphia (105-4158) (157-1646)
2 - Baltimore
FMJ:jme
(5)

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
AUG 25 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

105-4158-1364

b6
b7C



BA 157-69

On 8/15/66 Mrs. [REDACTED], Credit Bureau of Baltimore, Inc., Baltimore, Maryland, furnished the following information from the files of that agency:

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b7C

Credit Report dated 5/23/66 reflects that

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Baltimore Indices Negative.

LEAD:

BALTIMORE OFFICE

AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

visits of [REDACTED] Will contact reliable sources regarding the to Reading, Pa.

b6
b7C

9/6/66

AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

TO: SAC, CINCINNATI (157-618)
FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (157-341) (P)
SUBJECT: UKA, KKKK
RM - KLAN
(OO: Philadelphia)

Re Cincinnati airtel to Bureau and Philadelphia dated 8/15/66.

[redacted] and [redacted] have all been contacted repeatedly. As of 9/2/66, none of them knew anything further of ROY FRANKHOUSER's plans to speak at or attend a Klan Rally in Ohio. FRANKHOUSER has said nothing about this alleged engagement since the initial information was received. As of 9/1/66, ROY FRANKHOUSER was in Reading, Pa., with [redacted] (phonetic) (source [redacted]). On the same date SA [redacted] observed a 1959-1960 Chevrolet, light green, two door, New Jersey license [redacted]. This car, according to the New Jersey State Police, is registered to [redacted], Bridgeton, N. J.

b6
b7C
b7D

FRANKHOUSER's car is broken down in Maryland insofar as sources know and in any event he is unable to drive himself.

- 3- Cincinnati (157-618) (RM)
- 1- Birmingham (Info) (RM)
- 1- Cleveland (Info) (RM)
- 1- Newark (Info) (RM)
- 2- Philadelphia
 - 1- 157-341
 - 1- 105-4158

WED/med
(8)

105-4158-1365

Searched

Serialized

Indexed

Filed

REPORT
of theFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Philadelphia

Re: ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, JR., aka
RM - KLANDate: September 8, 1966
FBI File No. 97-4262
Lab. No. PC-94120 JS

Specimens received 8/22/66

Q1 Cartridge

Results of examination:

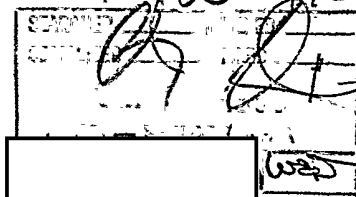
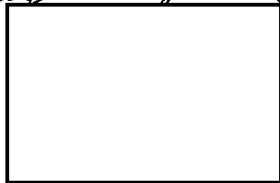
The cartridge case of specimen Q1 is a .30-06 caliber case manufactured in 1955 by Winchester Repeating Arms Company. Marks on Q1 indicate it is a reloaded cartridge. The bullet in the Q1 cartridge weighs 220 grains and it is a full-copper-jacketed bullet. Bullets such as the bullet in the Q1 cartridge are loaded into .30-40 Krag caliber (also known as .30 U. S. Army caliber) cartridges. Such bullets are not ordinarily loaded into .30-06 ammunition. The manufacturer of the gunpowder in Q1 could not be determined.

Nothing significant was found from an examination of the primer in Q1.

Bullets of less weight than the bullet in Q1 are ordinarily loaded into .30-06 ammunition. Since the weight of the bullet is a factor in recoil, the use of a heavier bullet may result in greater recoil.

Instant cartridge destroyed

10-3-66

b6
b7c



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.**

To: FBI, Philadelphia (105-4158)

Date: September 8, 1966

Re: ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, JR., aka
RM - KLAN

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

FBI File No. 97-4262
Lab. No. PC-94120 JS

Examination requested by: Philadelphia

Reference: Letter 8/17/66

Examination requested: Firearms

Remarks:

Specimen Q1 is being returned to your office
under separate cover by Railway Express.

Enclosures (2) (2 Lab report)

105-4158-1367

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 11 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

W

b6
b7C

SAC (157-1646)

9/1/66

SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

UKA, KKKK-PENNA.
RM

On 8/30/66, [REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past, orally advised SA [REDACTED] of the following. This information was typed into statement form on 8/30/66 by SA [REDACTED] and was then read and initialed by the informant on 8/30/66. It is maintained in [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

"Tuesday, August 30, 1966

"Since the last time, [REDACTED] went shooting with FRANKHOUSER and his friends he has not heard from ROY. Attempts to contact FRANKHOUSER have been unsuccessful and recently the telephone has been disconnected."

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b7C

- 1- 157-1646
- 1- 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
- 1- 157-1761 [REDACTED]
- 1- [REDACTED]

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WED/hm
(4)

105-4158-1368

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
SEP 7 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

SAC (157-1646)

9/8/66

SA [REDACTED]

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b7C

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.,
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN
PENNSYLVANIA;
RM

On 9/1/66, [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, orally advised SA [REDACTED] of the following. This information was typed into statement form by SA [REDACTED] on 9/1/66, and was then read and initialed by the informant on 9/2/66. It is maintained in [REDACTED].

b6
b7C
b7D

"Thursday, September 1, 1966

* [REDACTED] ran into ROY FRANKHOUSER by accident on 8/31/66, just outside Heller's Tavern in West Hyannisport, Pa. FRANKHOUSER was about to enter an outside telephone booth when he and [REDACTED] met; they stopped and talked a few minutes. FRANKHOUSER had a telegram that he had received, but the contents were not divulged.

b6
b7C

"With FRANKHOUSER was a man he introduced as [REDACTED] (phonetic) from New Jersey. This man was about [REDACTED] years old, 5' 10", 180 lbs., stocky build, [REDACTED] hair and deep set eyes.

b6
b7C

1 - Newark (RM)

1 - [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

5 - Philadelphia

1 - 157-1646

1 - 157-447 (MINUTEMEN)

1 - 157-1688 [REDACTED]

1 - 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)

1 - [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

b7D

WED:BSM

(6)

INDEX: [REDACTED]

105-4158-1369

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SEP 8 1966	
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1/1h

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PH 157-1646

"FRANKHOUSER said that he is going to be on the radio again, on the same station as last time, the Philadelphia station on which he spoke. He also said that he has been invited and will speak at Penn State University, but did not indicate the dates for either of these engagements.

"FRANKHOUSER said that he had been bitten by a dog while up in the mountains on maneuvers. Aside from this, the maneuvers with the Minutemen were highly successful."

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (105-4158)

DATE: 9/8/66

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: ROY FRANKHOUSER;
RM

On 8/29/66, [REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past, orally advised SA [REDACTED] of the following. This information was typed into statement form by SA [REDACTED] on 8/29/66, and was then read and initiated by the informant on 9/1/66. It is maintained in [REDACTED].

b6
b7C
b7D

"Monday, August 29, 1966

[REDACTED] has been trying to get in touch with ROY FRANKHOUSER for several days. At first the phone at FRANKHOUSER's home rang and was not answered, but for the last two days there has been a special operator coming on to advise that the phone has been temporarily disconnected at the customer's request."

b6
b7C

1 - 105-4158

1 - 157-1790 [REDACTED]

1 - [REDACTED]

b7D

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b7C

WED:BSM
(3)

[Handwritten signature]

105-4158-1370

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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SEP 8 1966	
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[REDACTED]

b6
b7C



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (105-4158)

DATE: 9/8/66

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: ROY FRANKHOUSER;
RM

On 8/31/66, [REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past, orally advised SA [REDACTED] of the following. This information was typed into statement form by SA [REDACTED] on 8/31/66, and was then read and initialed by the informant on 9/2/66. It is maintained in [REDACTED].

b6
b7C
b7D

"Wednesday, 8/31/66

[REDACTED] advised that at about 5:25 p.m. he saw ROY FRANKHOUSER at the phone booth near Weller's Cafe in West Wyomissing. FRANKHOUSER had a telegram and was going to use the phone booth to make a phone call. FRANKHOUSER had a man with him who he introduced as [REDACTED] (phonetic) from New Jersey. This man was white, about [REDACTED] years old, 5' 10", 180 pounds, stocky build, had deep set eyes, and had [REDACTED] hair."

b6
b7C

1 - Newark (RM)

1 - [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

3 - Philadelphia

1 - 105-4158

1 - 157-1688 [REDACTED]

1 - [REDACTED]

b7D

b6
b7C

FMK:BSM

(4)

INDEX: [REDACTED]

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b7C

105-4158-137

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SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
SEP 8 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C



SAC (157-1645)

9/12/66

SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

UKA, KKKK - PENNSYLVANIA
RM

On 8/26/66, [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, telephonically advised SA [REDACTED] of the following. This information was typed on 8/26/66 into statement form by SA [REDACTED] and was then read and initialed by the informant on 9/1/66. It is maintained in [REDACTED].

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Note: On 9/6/66 SA JOHN R. WINNEMAN contacted Captain [REDACTED], Philadelphia Police Department, Homicide Unit, re paragraph three and the Negro taken out of the Schuylkill River with two shots in the back of his head. Captain [REDACTED] advised no such case had come to the attention of the Philadelphia Police Department.

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b7C

1 - 157-1646
1 - 157-1944 (KLAN WEAPONS)
1 - 157-447 (WINNEMAN)
1 - 157-1586 [REDACTED]
1 - 157-221 [REDACTED]
1 - 105-4153 (BRANDENBURGER, BOY)
1 - 157-2790 [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

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NED:jp
(8)

105-4158-1372

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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SEP 12 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

Friday, August 26, 1966

Attempts to reach ROY FRANKHOUSER by telephone at about 6:30 PM

8/25/66 were unsuccessful. Noone answered at FRANKHOUSER's home.

Last Tuesday after the shooting session at State Hill FRANKHOUSER

and [] went to the Weapons Museum which is located on Route 422 a

b6
b7C

few miles east of Reading, Pa. FRANKHOUSER pointed out some machineguns

on the second floor of the museum which are deactivated and are for sale. ROY

said that ROGER is going to examine these weapons and if they can be repaired

by replacing the barrels with new ones they will buy some.

FRANKHOUSER asked if [] had heard about the "Nigger" who was

b6
b7C
b7D

~~found~~ found in the Schuylkill River at Philadelphia recently, with no

identification. [] said that he had not, and FRANKHOUSER told him this.

"coon" who had been shot twice in the back of the head, was actually from

Reading, Pa. FRANKHOUSER just laughed when asked if he had shot the man.

FRANKHOUSER claims to have keys to a chain or gate to an area

in the Coal Regions, which is used for training by the Minutemen. He said that

b6
b7C

some weekend he wants to go up there with [] and [].

FRANKHOUSER mentioned that he would like to get out of the Reading

area. He spoke of the possibility of moving to Allentown, Pa., and ~~getting~~ []

getting a job there, after he gets rid of REGINA. FRANKHOUSER is acting more

b6
b7C
b7D

and more nervous and excitable all the time.

[]

Sep 8 / 1966

DIRECTOR, FBI

9/15/66

SAC, PHILADELPHIA (174-93) (C)

POTENTIAL BOMBING SUSPECTS
BOMBING MATTERS

Re Philadelphia letter to Bureau 3/16/66.

Following is Philadelphia list of Potential Bombing Suspects; their addresses, employment, and accessibility to autos have been verified:

1. ROYSON EVERETT FRANKHOUSER, JR.
133 South Fifth Street
Reading, Pa.

2. WILLIAM H. OSMOND
[redacted]
Philadelphia, Pa.

3. FREDERICK HAROLD POLZIN, JR.
[redacted]
Parkesburg, Pa.

4. [redacted]
Huntingdon Valley, Pa.

5. [redacted]
King of Prussia, Pa.

- 2 - Bureau
3 - Philadelphia
1 - 174-93
1 - 105-4158 (FRANKHOUSER)
1 - 62-3865
1 - 105-1951
1 - 174-118
1 - 174-103
1 - 157-1555
1 - 174-188

Set tickler on 174-93 and all individuals for 1/17/67. All individuals should be reopened at that time for verification of pertinent background.

JRW:mbz
(10)

Searched

Serialized

Indexed

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b6
b7C

b6
b7C

105-4158-133

PH 174-93

6. RICHARD J. SINGLETON
[REDACTED]
Laureldale, Pa.

7. [REDACTED]
Bryn Mawr, Pa.

b6
b7C

F B I

Date: 9/16/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via TELETYPE _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR & BALTIMORE
FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (105-4158)

ROY E. FRANKHOUSER; RM.

RELIABLE SOURCE ADVISED DATE ROY E. FRANKHOUSER TO ATTEND
KLAN RALLY, BEL AIR, MARYLAND, NINE SEVENTEEN-EIGHTEEN, SIXTY-
SIX. FRANKHOUSER TO BE ACCOMPANIED BY UNNAMED ANP NATIONAL
LEADER & ANOTHER UNKNOWN INDIVIDUAL. FRANKHOUSER GRAND DRAGON,
PENNA. KLAN.

1 - (105-4158)
1 - (157-341)
1 - (157-1646)

JRW/fpb
(3)

 *WED*
105-4158-1374
Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

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b7c

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent

9/16/66

WT 8:31
DA 8:40
PM

Per

CRK

Date received <u>8/29/66</u>	Received from (name or symbol number) 	Received by 	b6 b7C b7D
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) ☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☒ written by Informant			
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant _____		Date of Report <u>8/28/66</u> Date(s) of activity <u>8/27/66</u>	
Brief description of activity or material <u>Info re UKA. Klavern #3 rally</u> <u>of 8/27/66</u>		File where original is located if not attached 	b7D

Remarks: The Joseph Alton referred to in report is the current County Executive of Anne Arundel County,

COPIES:

157-1446 REALM OF MD.
157-1639 REALM OF MD. (PASADENA) UNIT #3
157-1462 ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MD.
157-DEAD
157-1461 BALTIMORE CITY (UNIT #1)
157-1502
157-69 FRANKHOUSER, ROY E.
157-1274

MDB:jen
(10)

① - PHILADELPHIA (REGISTERED MAIL)
(ROY E. FRANKHOUSER)

b6
b7C

Block Stamp

105-4158-1395

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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SEP 10 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

b6
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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

KKK Gives 'Brains' A Lesson in Racism

By BILL SMITH

It was a strange class last night at Dietrich Hall on the University of Pennsylvania campus. There were bright faces at the desks, a blackboard and chalk. It's just that you don't often have the Grand Dragon of Pennsylvania giving the lecture.

The Dragon is Roy Frankhouser, a former Reading salesman who became a Ku Klux Klan leader two years ago. The audience was 125 members of the local branch of Mensa, an international society of eggheads with IQ's higher than 98 percent of us.

The subject, announced the 27-year-old Frankhouser, would be a study of the right wing.

AMERICAN politics, Frankhouser began, is based on race.

"There's been a tremendous growth of the right wing overnight and the reason is the left wing. Extension of the left wing into Civil Rights has brought about a revival of the right wing. Stokely Carmichael is the best ammo the Ku Klux Klan has," he said. (Carmichael is

the controversial "black power" leader of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.)

It is the militancy of civil rights advocates that is helping him and other right wing extremists, said Frankhouser.

"Average John Does are putting out swastika signs in communities you could never believe would be hotbeds of neo-Nazi sympathies."

EXAMING SPECIFIC left wing and right wings groups, the Klan chieftain observed: "The John Birch Society may say it's not a racist organization but if you talk to them long enough you find out they are." Frankhouser said he was glad that such a group as George Lincoln Rockwell's American Nazis existed because they made him seem less extreme.

Turning to the advocacy of anti-Semitism among the super-patriots, he said: "I don't agree with it but it's one of the best tools I have and I'm not about to throw it away. I see a catastrophe heading for the Jews in this country as long as they head the left wing. Only this time it won't be 6 million. It'll be every single one."

The National State Rights Party, he insisted, is a group of rabblers. Frankhouser described the Minutemen as people who learned "how to kill silently and store dynamites."

AND THE KLAN, he reminded his audience, was "founded for hanging Negro agitators."

Frankhouser said an intellectual approach was the last hope of solving America's racial problems.

"In you may lay the only hope in resolving the problem without violence. It'll be solved here or in the streets," he concluded.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

p.4-"Daily News"
Philadelphia, Pa.

Date: 9/10/66
Edition: C star
Author: Bill Smith
Editor: J. Ray Hunt
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

105-9158-1396

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
SEP 12 1966
FBI - PHILADELPHIA

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b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (105-4158)

DATE: 9/19/66

FROM :

SA

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, aka
R

Attached is a transcription of an appearance made by FRANKHOUSER on a Philadelphia Radio Station as an invited guest on the program "Night Talk". PHIL SAVAGE, introduced as Tri-State Director of the NAACP appeared on the same program.

FRANKHOUSER's comments are transcribed verbatim. The comments of SAVAGE and the MC are set out only in sufficient detail to make sense of subject's statements

The complete transcription is being retained in FRANKHOUSER's file.

1- 105-4158
1- 157-1646 (UKA, KKKK - PENNA)

wed/wed
(2)



[Handwritten signature/initials]

105-4158-1377

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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SEP 20 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

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Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Good evening, this is JACK MC KINNEY, and welcome to another four hours of "Night Talk." You know, as the Scottish poet BOBBY BURNS said, the best laid plans of mice and men gang aft aglay or whatever, and whatever is what happened in this case. As you know, we had originally promoted the fact that we were going to have with us ROY FRANKHOUSER who is the Pennsylvania Grand Dragon of the Ku Klux Klan and also PETE HAMELL, who is an enterprising young columnist for the "New York Post," and you might say the reason d'etre of the dialogue was the fact that two men ostensibly were reacting to a national incident, the shooting of JAMES MEREDITH on U. S. highway 52, and the reaction of PETE HAMELL was to fly to Mississippi to report on MEREDITH's condition and follow the subsequent protest march; on the other hand, the reaction of ROY FRANKHOUSER was to organize a countermarch of white Ku Klux Klaners who would march down to Washington to protest something or other; whatever that is, we're going to find out in just a few minutes.

So now we have with us ROY FRANKHOUSER, the Grand Pennsylvania Dragon of the KKK, and PHIL SAVAGE, the tri-state director of the NAACP. It should make for some interesting dialogue. I hope we're all illuminated by what comes out of it.

First of all, I want to ask you, ROY FRANKHOUSER, to fill me in a little bit on the background. Was the shooting of MEREDITH and MEREDITH's march, the concept of MEREDITH's march, what motivated you in trying to promote this little march of your own from Gettysburg down to Washington?

FRANKHOUSER: Basically yes, but it was more than that. We began something which is going to mushroom. The march that we started, we started with a hand-picked group of men that I can control, almost in the hopes that we would be a target, that we would force the militant Negro community to react in such a way as to cause discredit on themselves and as an end result, take away the bad publicity and relieve pressure on the South that had been attributed to the, of course, the shooting of MEREDITH. The idea was to set up a counterpoint to checkmate, as you would in a chess game, your opposition's force.. We began something, and fortunately or unfortunately, it's begun to mushroom a little bit out of control in the sense that it's now planned, where we left off 16 miles north of Baltimore, to become a national march of both men and women who were not in the Klan but are sympathizers and segregationists and many klansmen from all over the country. Mr. SHELDON himself may possibly lead this march and when it begins it will be a march similar to that which the Negroes held in Washington about three years ago.

Actually, the injustice we're trying to redress would be a simple one, to put it like this, equal justice under law. That in itself is a statement which demands equal protection under law. We state our case would be simply this: That if the federal government is going to protect, aid in every way possible the march of thousands of Negro citizens to achieve their objectives of voter registration, strengthening their community ties, then the federal government must at the same time be responsible for the lives and safety of the thousands of white people who will march through hostile territory, and I would call the Negro communities of Baltimore and Washington at this time, hostile territories, the same as Mr. MEREDITH in all honesty walked through hostile territories of Mississippi.

MC KINNEY: Yes, but the question I asked was what injustice are you trying to redress?

FRANKHOUSER: Well, simply this. Basically, we don't believe the white people have safety on the streets, we don't believe the white people have the protection, we don't believe white groups have the protection as the NAACP or CORE or SNCC or other groups which are gaining political favor to set up vote blocks which politicians will barter their political store to give them something to vote for, or in short, if I'm a

politician I'm going to demand protection for MEREDITH's marchers because I want the Negro vote. We state that if they have the right to protection, we should have the right also, and we should have the right to march, the right to do everything that they do. In short, the right wing, my idea of the right wing in the last few years, has been a negative viewpoint. They've watched with disgust and criticism at the Negro community marching and protesting and reacting to certain things that have come up, but they have been loosing all the time, they have not been doing anything themselves. You get a militant minority on the march and the sky is the limit unless you have an active, militant minority to oppose them, and it's always minorities, fortunately or unfortunately, that make history, in my mind. It's always been a small group of man dedicated toward a purpose, willing to die for that purpose, willing, for that matter, to die and have you die, too, for that matter; the true believer, as ERIC HOFFLER(?) would call it. These are the men that have always made history, whether we like it or not. The mass people are usually justifiably busy, too busy, to engage in this sort of thing until it directly affects them, until national chaos or something of that sort.

Well, Philadelphia, Mississippi was no different than Westminster, Maryland. There were citizens marching for what they called their rights; we were marching in Westminster, Maryland, for what we call our rights. The right of both communities to be safe on the street is an inherent right of our constitution. If the federal government is going to protect the MEREDITH march, it has every right and necessity to preserve our rights to march and our march itself, to protect the participants of it. As far as breaking the law, we broke no laws; we stayed strictly within the law. If the law is going to be broken, it would be the person that pulled the trigger on us, or if that's the thing that was going to happen. It was not to incite a riot. It was to show that the white men need not fear, fear of the law nor of the Negro community; that he himself had a right, the same right as any other citizen and we are using that right to achieve our objectives as you would your objectives.

Many people call me many names, some of them, naturally, unprintable or unspeakable, but just "G.D.," we'll call that Grand Dragon.

MC KINNEY: Maybe we'd better spell it out because people might get the wrong impression from the syllables. Pennsylvania Grand Dragon of the KKK. How would that be?

FRANKHOUSER:

Just state clan chief. Well, basically, I'm glad PHIL doesn't have the same problem with the NAACP name confusion. But getting back to one point which was brought up. We march for the purpose of showing that we have the same rights. When we originally began our march, there was that, naturally, with the many people that began it, a definite knowledge and possible, you might call it a fear, that something might happen. But we all were resolved to accept it, if it happened, we believed, regardless of who it happened to or what happened, it would happen for the good, it would offset the anger or the wrath which the politicians were pouring on the South for it's so-called deed of evil in the MEREDITH shooting. And if such a thing would happen in the North, naturally it would relieve pressure on the South. By the way the march, fight of the march leaders fighting in themself is relieving pressure on the South and taking a lot of the pact(?) out of the Negro march, a lot of the force out of the Negro march in their community. I recently saw on TV various factions splitting up and fighting. Of course, when we began our march we didn't know that that would take part, that that would take place in the Negro community. We began our march simply as to counteract, to relieve pressure on the South, and to get the ball rolling, for the Southern people to realize that there was resistance in the North. And, of course, as I said before, it's mushroomed and there'll be

probes into Washington all next week. Wednesday, I understand, another group of klansmen are marching into Washington. On Friday night there was a group that marched to the city line and were turned back by a crowd of about 1500 Negroes. The police asked the whites, they aided them, I think there were eight or nine of them, to kindly turn around and go back to Baltimore and wait until the police had reinforcements. So naturally it's begun something. It's begun to relieve pressure at least in Washington. The politicians--

MC KINNEY: Relieve pressure when you have a precipitous situation like that?

FRANKHOUSER: Well yes. Your politicians in Washington realize that the problem is not way down in Philadelphia, Mississippi, but it's sitting on their own doorsteps right there in Washington at the city line. And that in itself is a, don't condemn Mississippi. Here's a violent mob of people gathering out which you hear very little of, regardless of their reasons, one way or the other, they gathered for the purpose of stopping citizens from conducting a peaceful march into the nation's capital. The politicians in Washington naturally read this in their local newspaper, the Washington Post, and naturally as a result, it has, in its own sense, taken some of the heat off of the politicians that were jumping up and down and saying, well, look what's happening down there

in Mississippi, we've got to do something, we've got to do something and suddenly it's happening right in their own back yard.

MC KINNEY asks doesn't he think he could walk through certain non-Negro neighborhoods in Philadelphia wearing klan sheets and have people come out and menace him?

FRANKHOUSER: Well, it's possible, there's no question on that. I could walk through certain white communities and probably draw as much anger as in certain Negro communities. But then--

MC KINNEY says it's not only possible but he thinks inevitable.

FRANKHOUSER: Yes, you might say inevitable, but I wouldn't say that; nothing is inevitable. You can't depend on anything. History is a constant ehanging, a very strange thing. I found out myself, many times over, you can, you think you can depend on something and you find that regardless of how you may have thought about it or how you planned it--as you said tonight, what did BOBBY BURNS say, the goose goes awry or something? It makes the same sense, so to speak, in short, things can go wrong.

(SAVAGE speaks)

FRANKHOUSER: One thing I might bring up. You (SAVAGE) stated a while back that what happened to Mr. MEREDITH happened

in the South and it's certainly a despicable thing and so forth. Yet, if we are to blame the South, let's take a look at the position in the North, there's been more racial violence in the North than there has been in the South, to the whites as well as to the Negroes. I can give you a dozen examples right in this vicinity where Negroes have moved into areas and their houses have been bombed, their houses have been burned. These were people that didn't have any connection with the klan. They did not probably even know of its existence and many of the people involved, in fact, I think in the case in Collins Park not too long ago where half of them were members of the Catholic faith. So you cannot prescribe and state that because we represent a political viewpoint and we came into areas in the North, we would be condemned alone. If you came into certain areas of the North you would be condemned, or at least, shall we say, set on, even if we were to go that far, by the community in general. This isn't just, it's not right. The nation we live in has the duty, more than a duty, it has the firm obligation to protect every citizen in the exercise of his constitutional rights and the right of a democracy to decide the issues that are set before him. Only I state that your march into Mississippi is no different than any march that we are having in the North. We have as much right as white citizens to walk anywhere we want to with the protection of the law as you do to walk anywhere you want to.

SAVAGE speaks.

FRANKHOUSER: Well, let's go back and state this. When Mr. MEREDITH left he made many statements. In fact, I think one of his statements was, If I live through this march, then well will be the cause of freedom in Mississippi. Uh, obviously when he left with a handful of men, he was expecting, and possibly even anticipating, the shotgun blast that knocked him down. There's much question in the white community and particularly in the South, whether that man that shot him was not a plant purposely set up by the civil rights movement to stir another issue.

SAVAGE speaks.

FRANKHOUSER: Well, I've done a lot of shotgun work and shooting at birds and game and things of that sort, and I know that I don't use 16 gauge birdshot to take down a man; if I was going to shoot in self-defense or to protect my house, police riot squads are issued double 0 shot, I'd use double 0 shot. And birdshot at that range is ridiculous, it's no more than a sting of an individual b-b, the shot itself. Certainly if he had closed in at close range and shot MEREDITH dōwn a few feet away in the stomach or right directly in the face, it would have an effect, but from the range that he was at, firing birdshot, that nothing is impossible. We remember

the KENNEDY assassination, the riddles that were posed by that act in itself--who, why, where, what--the unscramblement of these problems takes years and sometimes even centuries; we're still wondering what happened, what really happened to ABRAHAM LINCOLN and his assassination. So things like Mr. MEREDITH being shot down by his own side, maybe not even knowing it, is possible. It certainly is very possible.

SAVAGE speaks.

FRANKHOUSER: Well, not too long ago when the communist movement in Europe, after the Second World War was fading out in certain countries, did not seem to have the impetus that it needed to continue to political power, they had several incidents of what was later terminated before many investigative committees as the bloody shirt tactic, that is, the leader of the labor movement, the left labor movement which was the focal point for communism in many of these countries, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and so forth, would march down the street and suddenly be shot down, a great popular hero of the people. Only the man that shot him was a direct agent of the Soviet Union and before you know it, the police stations were overwhelmed, the country was in gigantic anger, and the bloody shirt tactic worked. The country was turned in revulsion against the act committed against this young, unknown hero of the people and suddenly the country became a communist

country, so such tactics are not impossible. Maybe you and I have never seen them in action, but I assure you that they have happened in the past.

SAVAGE speaks.

FRANKHOUSER: Well, the Birmingham bombing is certainly something which was repulsive to most Americans. However, let's look at the bombing itself and let me review a few facts, as I have several friends on the police department down there. I read many files; in fact, I read one file before the Federal Bureau of Investigation received it and I'll state at this time that the bombing had the--

MC KINNEY: You read whose file before the FBI received it?

FRANKHOUSER: Well, let's state this, that there are many klansmen in the police departments. You know this, there's no question, I don't have to go any further than that. Several reports--

MC KINNEY: By being a Northern klansman you were given access to classified information:

FRANKHOUSER: It was not classified. It was information which was released to the--

MC KINNEY: Was it ever published?

FRANKHOUSER: No, some of it was not published.

MC KINNEY: What was your right to have access to it?

FRANKHOUSER: Well, let's put it like this. If someone showed you something, you'd naturally read it. You'd have the same privilege if someone came with a confidential report on a mayor or something else, you'd be glad to read it, I'm sure. I'm sure that you wouldn't turn your eyes away. And if it had some of interest, a direct interest to you, you'd digest it and hold it until you could use it. I feel certain--

MC KINNEY: What is your interest in Alabama?

FRANKHOUSER: Alabama effects the nation. That's what the NAACP says and so do we.

MC KINNEY: What is your interest in the Birmingham bombing?

FRANKHOUSER: Certainly it was a terrible act but I believe, in all truth, that it was peppered, set about, brought into effect by those very forces who have neither the Negro community at heart nor the white community. They wanted to create an act which would cause the loss of prestige in the United States abroad, which doesn't bother me one way or the other, but they had that purpose in mind, to give grist for the communist propaganda mills and to put the South into this terrible position. I believe that it was part of an operation which culminated in the assassination of the President. I'll go into that a little later in the evening. But I'll give you

this general idea. The bombers were never brought to justice. Immediately afterward I read three magazines, Life Magazine, Post, and I think it was Time. In there they stated the FBI and the Federal, there's another agency beside the Federal Bureau of Investigation that was involved in those investigations, it was a Southern special interstate bombing investigation group, I don't recall its name offhand, it has initials and their initials are generally earmarked for cooperation between federal authorities and state authorities. In short, they are not part of the general law enforcement community of the South for whatever obvious reasons you could call. I would state it like this: Their reports are made none available to the local politicians of the South or the local policemen or so forth. They run an independent investigation, and together with the FBI, their purpose being, of course, to get an independent viewpoint without the Southern prejudice, so to speak. And they released news to the, or press releases to the, particularly Post Magazine, and in there they stated that they had a suspected bomber, in fact, they knew, they had absolute proof that he was the bomber. He limped, he had a limp if you recall; they didn't mention him by name; he was a lawyer; he was very intelligent; he led a group of staunch segregationists and involved in every aspect of racial violence since the integration movement first started in the South, and so forth. This man

naturally at point was JESSUP B. STONER. He walks with a limp; he's a lawyer; he's the head of the National States Rights Party, very Southern group; he is a kleagle, has been a kleagle since about 18 years old in the Ku Klux Klan; he's about 40 some now. He has defended many, many people involved in the Ku Klux Klan and gotten them all off. He was the prime target for the FBI to pinpoint as the so-called bomber. They stated, and you recall, that arrests are imminent and we will make them as soon as our information has been compiled and we are prepared to do it. To do so ahead of time would tip off their hand.

Well, how many years have gone by and how come those men have not been arrested? How come they give a physical description that fits a man so perfectly and then three or four years later they still haven't arrested this man, haven't even brought him in for interrogation and the reason is simple: they have no proof, they have no evidence, and the more that it adds up to, the more it seems to be an outside job far away from any white supremacist groups, a group of people who I believe, in fact every evidence in my belief points to the communists that did that bombing with the purpose of stirring up the Negro community, stirring up the whites, precipitating a general riot. The riots, of course, did not take place until several years later; however, it was a brilliant act of causing bad racial tensions. In fact, it nearly set off the community

down there into one gigantic time bomb. I think Mr. SAVAGE could tell you more or less of what happened in that community after that bombing. Birmingham was an armed camp. Both sides were ready to go and it was a major miracle, and I'm not exaggerating, it was a major miracle that nothing happened.

SAVAGE speaks.

FRANKHOUSER is told by MC KINNEY that he can see the reason for the NAACP, but why the KKK in this day and age and especially here?

FRANKHOUSER: Would you believe, to quote an old friend of mine on TV shall we say, that the reason for one is the reason for the other. In short, when you have a militant Negro community that is demanding, attempting to take sometimes by force, certain things, certain segments of hitherto traditional separation and break it, to take this separation and state you must mix with me, you've got to love me, you're going to have a militant group of white people that are going to resist. Now, what heightens the tension is the federal government and the politicians generally, I think both sides blame the politicians but we blame them for this: we state that they become lackeys, that they become more or less no more than people that sell their vote. That if a certain community will give them the vote, they'll sell it. As an end result, the Negro community militantly

organized, pushes the politicians, demands and receives. We are, therefore, in existence because the white community demands and must receive the same equal treatment. In fact generally, to cut it down to a much crueler, and I hate to go this way but it's the truth, the general majority of the white people don't want to mix. The general majority of the white race in general, call it prejudice, call it self-preservation, call it racial instinct, whatever you wish to call it, it nevertheless exists. When you force two communities together on each other, there is friction. You can't legislate love and in the end you get hate and wonder why. The Ku Klux Klan is not a hateful organization, though it's always given the idea or the trappings of hate, but let's face it, the average klansman as I know him is, is a lover, a lover of his own race. He respects his own race; he doesn't want race mixing, and the more he sees of a militant Negro community the more he is appalled, and let's face it, the average white man to some degree is a hypocrite; he says, well, uh, the Negro question, it doesn't bother me, I can have them, take them or leave them. As soon as one moves into his community you have the beginning of a race riot. The whites move out of the area and that's the reason you have Negro ghettos today in the middle of Philadelphia and the majority of white people are moving to the suburbs. When a Negro attempts or tries to

move into the suburbs, he is forcibly many times prevented, and rightfully so. These people want to associate with people of their own type; they have every respect and right to do it. This is what creates the Ku Klux Klan. I'll tell you what's given us more recruits than anything else--the riots, in Watts, the riots in Harlem, the riots in Philadelphia. The Ku Klux Klan hadn't moved North in many years. There was no need for the Ku Klux Klan in the North or so the people thought. Many organizers had attempted, I myself have been in the klan for many many years, and had attempted to organize with many times dismal failure. People weren't interested; people were too busy with rotary clubs, down at the gulf club and the swimming association and so forth. But when the Negroes started moving into those areas, when the riots tore loose, when the crime rates went sky-high, when Negroes for whatever reason left the South and came into the North, unadjusted to city conditions and the cities became worse, shall we say, as far as crime rate, then the klan grew. With every riot, I recruited more and more. In fact, I'm hoping, God forgive, that another good riot in Philadelphia and we'll start organizing this part of the state en masse.

SAVAGE speaks.

FRANKHOUSER: Well, I told the House Committee they would not receive my membership lists and I did not give them, regardless of the penalties which they said may be ascribed

to me. But I'll give you--I won't tell you our membership list, but I'll give you an idea. If you recall you people, and particularly JACK here, probably held in his hand the AP or United Press International release on the Rising Sun Rally of last year at the height of the committee investigations. The state police of Maryland estimated a crowd from between five and seven thousand people. There were over 200 robed klansmen alone from that particular area. We burnt two crosses, one was 60 feet tall. If you recall just recently as late as about three weeks ago we held another rally in Rising Sun with the local chapter of the klan in that, off the Boyle farm there, and there was over 50 robed klansmen, from that area alone. I've held rallies in Pennsylvania. You've seen the horses, you've seen the men, you've seen the cross burning. I'll admit that the rain was terrible, we got soaked to the skin; every sheet was soaked if you'll say it that way, but nevertheless we have begun; we are beginning a crusade in the North and we have been--I don't have a Cadillac, I'll admit that; I have a worn-out Volkswagon(?) and it's broken down right now--but you yourself said my friend up there was driving around in one, I think I ought to go to New Jersey maybe--but I admit that the state of Pennsylvania, as far as the klan state, does not have fantastic funds. Funds are one of our greatest problems; members aren't. To get the members to pay the dues is the great problem. However, I'll give you an example. One

of our men who is the king kleagle for the state; unfortunately I understand is leaving the state for a better paying job in Virginia with the klan. They have nine full-time men on duty, regional directors of the klan in Virginia and he's going down there, I think they pay him \$150 a week. I could never afford to pay him that. State of Pennsylvania is very limited on funds. But we do a lot with volunteers and people that work for nothing. However, you'll notice, and I'll give you a direct example. One of the greatest Northern states for the klan is not, of course, Pennsylvania or New Jersey, we're just beginning. We've been in business officially only since January. The greatest state in the North is probably the Delaware state. You know yourself, just as about a month ago, they burned something like, was it 40 or 50 crosses in every county in Delaware; there's only three counties but they were there, and the prosecutor for the state of Delaware, no one was convicted or anything, but he stated that the North had never been aglow like that since the 1920s, and it's true, the klan is active and militant and getting organized. The organizer in Delaware's probably got the largest number, in fact, they have quite a bit of property and klavern halls, they own their own halls. Well, you saw it in the congressional investigations. BEN SARTIN (?) was brought up before them, I'm not sure, I wasn't there when he was brought up, but I believe that he was

subpoenaed; I know that I was subpoenaed; I refused to give my papers and I know that BEN didn't either. So, basically, your strong state for klan activity right now in this tri-state area is the Delaware state, as a recruiting ground and organizing ground for Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Now another good klan state, of course, is Maryland. That's organized quite well. They have about three, I think three full-time men on duty all the time. They're paid by the klan in that state and recently the state of Maryland, if it did not consider the klan such a risk, or shall we say such a militant threat to their established sell-out policy which the politicians in Maryland have been doing for many years, sell out from our standpoint, have enacted a law just last Friday night, that no crosses could be burnt in the state of Maryland; the very night that they enacted the law at 12 o'clock there were 14 crosses burnt somewhere around the state house of Maryland. However, the fact is this, that law will be declared unconstitutional when it is brought up before a court the same as the Bridgeton, New Jersey law. And let's take a look. You're in New Jersey, Mr. SAVAGE, and you handle news for New Jersey. You know that the National Guard was alerted, the Attorney General SILLS of New Jersey brought in the 50th Armored Division New Jersey Blues at a cost of God knows how much, possibly up toward a million dollars, thousands and thousands of dollars at any

rate, costing the state of New Jersey to so-call stop a klan rally that was legally scheduled and we had every right to hold that rally. They brought in tanks, they lined the road with machine guns toward the Watson farm, 50 caliber machine guns which were in readiness, riot guns, state troopers who unwillingly were forced to go to the scene to stop us from holding a rally. They had 400 and some state troopers and alerted several units of the National Guard; commandeered three public buildings, the Bridgeton Public High School, the, I think it was the YMCA and the public airport. Now the New Jersey government seems to believe that the klan is a direct threat to its existence. And politically the klan is becoming a threat to its existence. We intend to work politically in the state of New Jersey to stop the rotten politicians that are in office, reverse many of the decisions of the state assemblies in their civil rights bills and so forth. However, we attempted to hold a lawful, legal, legitimate meeting. We were stopped by force and might, showing a direct hypocrisy on the state of New Jersey with the rights of the citizen to peaceful assembly. Now--

SAVAGE speaks.

FRANKHOUSER: It was more than a prohibition. I received the injunction. It measures something about 40 pages long, razzamataz, papers which had been deliberately withheld till the last minute so we couldn't meet them in court, deliberately. In fact, we are normally given three days

to answer an injunction. Three had been scratched out and inserted one. And I was supposed to be somewhere like about 150 miles north by 10 o'clock in the morning or we could not hold the meeting. However, they prevent us from holding the meeting, since we did not answer the court directly, they used force, and here's the picture from the Bridgeton Evening News, it states here also an editorial that Bridgeton is under virtual marshal law and that they have alerted and brought standby crews for the tanks, 50th New Jersey Blues, and here it states, as you can see the pictures of some of the 400 New Jersey, the headlines are 400 New Jersey State Police mobilize here to prevent klan rally. A klan will challenge state law. Attorney General orders action in unprecedented reaction to klan activity.

SAVAGE speaks.

FRANKHOUSER: You remember this is a nation of democracy. The majority should have the right. If the majority doesn't want that, why should they be forced to. Why should we--why do you have to pass laws to get in our communities. If law that brotherhood were so great, if we liked each other the way people would want us to, then why shouldn't we all get together and live happily ever after. But it doesn't work that way. Life is full of grim realities and one reality is that the majority of people in this country don't want it. If this was

ever put to a public referendum where the people had a right to vote whether they wanted it or not, if we live in a democracy then I'm afraid that segregation would be the ruling factor.

SAVAGE speaks.

FRANKHOUSER: Let's put it like this. Well, the majority of people, they can get along if an Irishman moves into their community and, in fact, many of them can get along if a Jewish person moves in their community. They're white. We get, maybe argue at first, but we get along in the long run. But when a Negro moves into the community, there is the natural reaction. In fact, revulsion. This is a consequence not because your skin is black and my skin is white, it is a result of the attitude which I believe the Negro community shows to property, the attitude in which some, I'm not saying all Negroes, but the attitude of which the white people show to the Negro community, in the sense that they do not wish that their harmony, their peace, and the home is supposed to be your place, your castle, your place of peace, should be disturbed by the racial element of another race coming into their community. Religion, I can't tell if this man's Jewish, I can't tell if he's Protestant or Catholic, it doesn't bother me. I never ask and it doesn't bother me. But you're

black. And to put it frankly, if you moved into my community, you could expect a reaction. If I moved into your community, I certainly believe the Muslims would have a thing or two to say, probably in the top of my head.

SAVAGE speaks.

FRANKHOUSER: Well, a few nights ago your head of the NAACP, KEEBIE KAPLAN(?) was up in my home town and we had a spy in there and we taped 90 per cent of what he said outside of changing tapes, which was very difficult. He had to go to the men's room and it was rather integrated; difficult, we were afraid to be spotted. However, we did get the tape and some of the excerpts that he stated were simply this, that integration has a long, long way to go; that only one-tenth, less than, about nine per cent of the public schools in the South have been integrated. Yet every time one is integrated, and it's only nine per cent, bugles blow, trumpets sound, drums roll and the President makes a presidential speech and jumps up and down and claps his hand and holds out his hand for the Negro vote. As an end result, the situation that you have is a little ridiculous. You have the Negro community saying that they're winning, they're on the winning side, and yet there's only nine per cent of the public schools in the South have been integrated. And most of them peacefully, true, but there have been those situations develop, particularly

in, say the District of Columbia, where you've integrated the school, and then re-segregated it with the Negro community.

SAVAGE speaks.

FRANKHOUSER: Well, let me put it to you like this. Of all the fraternal organizations, and I belong to a number of them, the klan is probably the most democratic of all. Strange as it may seem, there is in their constitution and by-laws--

SAVAGE: Can Jews join? Can Catholics join? Could Negroes join?

FRANKHOUSER: Could I join the Negro Elks? Could I join the B'nai Brith?

SAVAGE: As far as I know you can.

FRANKHOUSER: Well, I doubt that very much. I don't believe I could join B'nai Brith. I don't believe I could join the Elks club and I certainly haven't been given a card in the Knights of Columbus lately. However, to get back to the major factor, it is simply this. Any Catholic, any Protestant, any good white christian can join the klan. There's no restrictions as to that.

SAVAGE disputes this, particularly as to the South.

FRANKHOUSER: Well, you go into any state now in the South and you check on their membership. You'll find out, I don't believe you could, but if you could, you would find out that there are many, many members of religious groups, not the

Jewish community, however, but the Christian groups, both Catholic and Protestant, that are joining the Klan for the definite purpose of protecting their community, protecting their homes and their family, and banding together. After all, the difference between the Catholic and the Protestant is not that much difference between athiestic Communism. Our object of the unification of Christianity toward athiestic Communism. American Christianity has, beyond any shadow of a doubt, I am not saying for any minute there's not, shall we say, the Judaic heritage of Christianity is a decisive, definite factor, and it is unfortunate that your own organization, the NAACP, is not headed by Negroes but by, in many cases, members of the Jewish group. KEEBIE KAPLAN(?) for instance. So on and right down -- I could give you the name of a dozen lawyers in the NAACP who have worked, GREENBERG, this other fellow went right down there in the Mississippi March and the Freedom March right now, who are members of the Jewish Community. I don't understand a Negro organization that's headed by members of the Jewish community. I, I'm...

SAVAGE: We're democratic; that's all. We...

FRANKHOUSER: Well...

SAVAGE: We allow persons of different races and creeds to join. We don't have that restriction.

FRANKHOUSER: Well, let's put it like this. It's unfortunate for the Jewish community because I'm afraid that...

SAVAGE: Well, I don't think it's unfortunate. I think this truly represents democracy at its best. And, anyone who believes in the fundamental freedoms of this country are welcome in our organization. I don't think this in any way negates the aims and objectives of our organization. It demonstrates in fact and in reality that those persons have a vital part and a role to play in this struggle for...

FRANKHOUSER: But ours is an exclusive group dedicated to the salvation and preservation of the White Race, to eventually the separation of the races, not only the segregation but the separation where geographical separation is possible. We certainly realize that unfortunately the Jews are getting themselves involved in the civil rights movement. They're helping you; and, yet, you yourself could never join B'nai Brith. You yourself could never get into the Jewish, outside of a few key people like the fellow who lost his eye. What's his name? SAMMY DAVIS, JR. -- outside of him, there's very few Jews that are Negro.

SAVAGE: Oh, you can join, you can join the B'nai Brith, I believe; I've never tried, but uh....

FRANKHOUSER: Well, I'd advise trying. I think you'll find the Jews a very very exclusive group. They're the first to talk about integration and the last to utilize it. They talk about intermarriage in their own religion being bad. Well the Jews have contributed greatly to civilization. There are many cases where we look and we find JOSHUA HEIFITZ and Dr. SALK. We go on down, and we can name an endless line of men that have done great for civilization in general. The great mathematicians, EINSTEIN, and so forth. And, yet, at the same time, there is an element in the Jewish community that has been responsible for Communism. KARL MARX, FREDERICK ENGLES, YULYINOFF(?), TROTSKY, So on down the line. It is this group that has made it bad for the majority of good Jews in every country. They are doing the same in this country.

SAVAGE: You're citing, ROY, some Jews who may not have done what you and I believe to have been right. I think if we started that, we could go down a long list of white Anglo-Saxon Americans who have been guilty of some traitorous acts against this country, against other countries, and have been responsible for some of the degradation and deprivation of rights and whatever else the people think. I don't think this proves anything.

FRANKHOUSER: Speaking of treasonous action, it's unfortunate that the Jewish community has had all the Soviet spies, almost, that have been arrested in this country. Ninety per cent of the Soviet spies arrested...

SAVAGE: Listen, we've had some spies arrested; there have been a few Negro spies.

FRANKHOUSER: I'm stating simply this; that I believe the Jewish community, and I found this out from many Jews, particularly DAN and several others, do believe in segregation and do believe in the heritage of Judaic Christianity; and I believe that you will find when the line is really drawn in this country a number of Jews, many many Jews, are going to defect from the B'nai Brith, the Anti-Defamation League, and such infamous groups, and come to the side of the white race because when the color line is drawn, it will be the color of your skin is your uniform -- the army which you're in is the color of your skin. And that is the cry that humanity, unfortunately, seems to be crying all over the world, from China to the very black, uh, those of our country. Remember, kill Whitey, get Whitey, get him, anybody with a white skin. Many of the civil rights workers that went into the riot areas of Watts and Harlem, trying to

help the Negro community, were beaten up, in fact, some killed. And, as an end result, you have a problem whereby there is a color blindness, which, maybe, let's put it like this -- some of these staunchest segregationists are now in the Negro community. The Muslims are a classic example. And more than that, the "Life" magazine, which amazed me that it came out with the article it did. It exists for the mill so to speak, and you can really print it I'd be glad to buy a thousand "Lifes." Before, I was all ready to throw them in the waste can, but now, with their last article that they put out, I was amazed that article has done more to wake up white people than a number of articles that we could have put out. The Klan stamp on it would have been prejudged. But, now, with "Life" coming out with those statements by get Whitey, kill him, organize your militant Negro groups, arms coming in from Cuba, China, to the Negro communities. And, yet, they're trying to pass gun laws against decent groups in this country. And, remember, the extremists, there is no law for the extremists of either side, gun laws or anything else. And the laws that they try to pass would take away the rights of the average, decent gun clubsmen or a shooter who goes out to hunt. So, as an end result, I just deflected off the subject on the gun laws, but remembering "Life" magazine, you remember the

statement in there that many guns come in from out of the country. Suppose the Ku Klux Klan would suddenly be supplied by South Africa with guns, cannons, artillery?

SAVAGE speaks.

FRANKHOUSER: Well, unfortunately, the slogans, the statements, the feelings which could be brought out by those who would like to hold down the riots would be very similar to yours. You probably sincerely believe in them.

SAVAGE: I don't believe in rioting.

FRANKHOUSER: I mean the statements of better community relations, conditions, and so forth. Unfortunately, it is a matter of grim reality. You don't make pie in the sky overnight. You don't change the social system by simply talking about it. It takes honest work. If the average American Negro would...

SAVAGE speaks.

FRANKHOUSER: How many of those NAACP and CORE members have been arrested in those riots? Umpteen amounts. Police reports show that the majority of the leaders of these groups belong to, of the rioting groups, had membership cards to one of these organizations, SNCC, CORE, even in cases DuBois Club, the Communist Party.

SAVAGE speaks.

FRANKHOUSER: You're going to tell me there were no members arrested of hundreds of thousands....

(SAVAGE and FRANKHOUSER both speak at same time).

FRANKHOUSER: Now you may be right. I don't know of any Klansman that ever committed an act of violence. Pie in the sky and Fourth of July. But, nevertheless, you might be right in sincerely believing that. I might be right in sincerely telling you that really there have been no Klansmen convicted of crimes of violence that belong to United Klans of America. The only...

SAVAGE speaks.

FRANKHOUSER: That conviction is not a standing conviction. The case has been appealed, and first of all it is not proper under legal jurisdiction... You don't try a man twice for the same crime. Those men were tried and acquitted. Then, the Federal Government...

Both FRANKHOUSER and SAVAGE speak at the same time.

SAVAGE speaks.

FRANKHOUSER: They were tried under Title 18, Chapter 13, United States Code, which states very simply that no man in disguise or otherwise may stop upon the highway or upon the premises of another by the use of force or violence and deprive... (Interrupted by SAVAGE).

SAVAGE speaks.

FRANKHOUSER: Yes, but the same factor was involved. You tried a man twice for the same crime. Let's say this, if you go out to, I'm just saying, suppose we, this would be an integrated affair, we go out and rob the bank down here, and we're both apprehended and arrested. We're charged with robbing the bank.

SAVAGE: We would be charged with conspiracy.

FRANKHOUSER: Conspiracy and robbing the bank.

SAVAGE: We may be charged with breaking and entering.

SAVAGE and FRANKHOUSER both talk at same time.

FRANKHOUSER: For simplicity's sake, let's just simply state that we've been arrested for robbing the bank. We are acquitted at State level. The State says well they came in; they looked like they were bank robbers; and, unfortunately, they didn't go through the motions of actually committing the crime; as a result, for some technicality we're thrown out. We're legally free. Then, the Federal Government states that well we have Federal funds in that bank, and the Federal Government steps in because the Federal Reserve Bank Act, which, uh, one of its clauses is the protection of the Federal Government of all banks containing a certain amount of money or United States currency. So, as an end result, we're suddenly thrown into Federal Court and convicted; yet, we have been

legally freed regardless of whether we were guilty of innocent; that's not the case. The case is simply we have legally been freed in a lower court, and suddenly we're thrown back into a Federal Court and convicted. That's trying a man twice for the same crime. That's what happened in the LIUZZO killing.

SAVAGE speaks.

MC KINNEY speaks.

MC KINNEY: Tell me, ROY FRANKHOUSER, why the Klan; I mean, are you proud of the traditions of the Klan? Are you proud of their traditional anti-Semitic attitude? Are you proud of their traditional anti-Catholic attitude? Or, apparently you seem to be all involved now with their anti-Negro attitude, but can you disassociate yourself from the past, from its heritage?

FRANKHOUSER: Oh yes, quite easily. The NAACP represents the pro-white viewpoint. Excuse me, I apologize; I take that back. Sorry Mr. SAVAGE. I'll lose you a lot of recruits. It represents a pro-Negro, absolutely for the Negro community viewpoint. The Ku Klux Klan, at the present time, represents a pro-white viewpoint. We even speak, whether they like it or not, for many Jews who feel the same way. In the past, there have been contests, way back in the twenties when the Negro problem was not really a problem at that time. Reconstruction had ended that problem with the

rise of the original Klan, which put down the Negro movement at that time, and it wasn't heard of until the late forties and the beginning of the fifties, particularly with the Supreme Court decision. However, let's go back a little bit and let's remember in the twenties there was a testing ground. The Knights of Columbus and many of the people who had just come over from the old country were trying to show they had been held down in their own country many times over, and they were trying to show a new force, that they had a right in politics, and they certainly did. But their method of going about it was wrong. There were many misconceptions about Catholicism at that time, which many white people did not understand. Many members of the Ku Klux Klan did not understand. Many, even Jewish people didn't understand. The Catholicism represented in the twenties was a sort of militant Catholicism, upon which there was much mystery and much prejudice, prejudice which came from the old country. Remember, you had a confrontation at that time with Protestants of old stock in this country and newly emerged Catholic immigrants. This was the testing grounds. Both of them were trying to dominate the political scene, and both of them were wrong. I'll state that publicly. The Klan was right from its point of view; the Knights of Columbus and other groups were right from their point of view. But, by and large,

they didn't think, basically, I would say, of the nation as a whole. They were interested in producing their candidate for office in opposition to the other candidate. The Knights of Columbus or the Klan often had bitter arguments or even at some times bitter fighting. However, over the years, the Catholic issue has dropped away. The average Southerner has worked with Catholics. The average Northern Protestant has worked with Catholics. The Catholic issue no longer exists. They've worked together; they've laughed together. Most of us have come to realize that the Catholic Church is far from the superstitious organization that we thought it was. We realize its basic good doctrines of positive Christianity. We've seen efforts of various Popes recently to unite Christianity. And there's certainly far from anything wrong with that. The Catholic Church, I believe, is probably one of the most purest churches on the face of the earth as far as definite dynamic dogma and religion. Many of our Christian Churches today of Protestant denominations have become like the National Council of Churches, I believe, Communist dominated. I believe that the Communists have attempted to dominate parts of the Catholic Church, but have been very unable to do so. So as far as purity from Communism, I

believe the Catholic Church to be one of the most purest instruments of religion on the face of the earth. The Communists always run in opposition to the Catholic Church. Cardinal Mindzenty, the situation involved in Poland, Hungary and Yugoslavia. Communism is the real foe here; it's not Catholicism; it's not Protestantism. I don't talk pro-Protestant. I don't talk pro-Catholic. I talk pro-Christian. Christianity versus athiestic, Godless Communism, which would destroy both the differences in Christianity, would destroy Christianity and the ideas of Christ in general. So, therefore, I must by a nexessity prevent the white race from fighting amongst itself. I don't want to see Catholics and Protestants squaring off; that's the last thing in the world I want to see. Therefore, I and many many other Klansmen in the recent years have come to realize that there is no difference between the Catholic and the Protestant; that we're both facing the same problems. And when a Negro comes into the situation, into our factory or into our plant or into our community, there's a general adhesion and unity among both Catholic and Protestant, which is both admirable and tremendous.

MC KINNEY speaks.

MC KINNEY speaks.

MC KINNEY: One question that you had partially answered; you hadn't, ROY FRANKHOUSER, you hadn't gone into the traditional anti-Semitic attitudes of the Klan.

FRANKHOUSER: Well, the anti-Semitic attitudes of the Klan, in recent years, have been held check. When I state that held in check, it's important that I make this point. Anti-Semitic movements in this country, according to the Anti-Defamation League, which is their official group, have grown in the last few years, enormously grown. We've seen the emergence of people like ROCKWELL, who you did not believe and I couldn't of believed could of existed with the swastika. I defended ROCKWELL, by the way, many times, his right to freedom of speech. I demonstrated for him when I believed his rights were taken away simply because if the Communists have a right to exist so does ROCKWELL. However, the Jewish question is a very keen and sharp-edged question. I can give you both the official viewpoint, and I can give you my personal viewpoint. Let's put it like this. The Klan, over recent years, has held in check the objectionable extreme anti-Semitism. But anti-Semitism is a natural result from the fact that you look at the heads of the Communist Party and you find that many of them are Jewish. You find out

that the Jewish Community always seems to be the first to effect integration or attempt to effect integration in a white community, but themselves never mix. You find anti-Semitism in itself growing among the Negro communities recently. The Muslims are just a classic example of Black Nationalists even far more. Anti-Semitism is a reaction to a group of people, who as good as they may be in many different facets, music and otherwise, so forth and so on, nevertheless are being held responsible for certain objectionable things. The Negro community states that the Jew is the land-owner, the tenant owner, the rat-fested tenants; and he has a right to hate him because the only time he sees him is at the pawn shop, when he has to sell everything he owns to pay the rent, and so forth. So the Jew suffered very much in the New York riots in Harlem. The Jew as far as the Christians, the majority of white Christians, is being looked at as the leader of the integration movement. We see KEVI KAPLAN of the NAACP, ART SPINGARN, DAVE WEISS, ART FELTON, all on down the line we find a number of Jews that lead the Negro group. We find under Communism that the GREENBERGS, the ROSENBERGS, GOLDGLASS, and so forth right down the line, arrested as Soviet spies. As an end result, this country, like any other country is developing, I hate to state it, but it's true, certain virus. This virus is contagious. It's definitely anti-Semitism as a virus. If you could compound a germ into a test tube

and state that this is the germ, well here it is. However, it is rightfully being brought about because the Jews are making definite mistakes in this country that they have made in other countries. Many times the Jews are right from their side. They have been persecuted endlessly throughout the centuries. There have been misunderstandings between the Jewish and Gentile communities which have gone back to the Middle Ages. However, the Jews in this country have been given every right, every respect, every chance to bring themselves to better themselves, and they have in many cases. But the trouble is that now they are lording it over the white communities. They themselves, while talking about integration, refuse to integrate. They are being seen as the key leaders in the news media many times in opposition to the segregationists so the segregationists hate them. They're seen as the key issue in the landlord trials in New York, or the bad magistrates courts in New York. I have seen recently a Jewish judge arrested there, and he had tried many Negro people and sent them to prison for robbery, and he was involved in one of the worst robbing. He robbed the State of nearly a million and a half dollars. So as an end result, I fear for the Jewish community. We've seen anti-Semitism

when it's run rampant in Germany. We've seen it when it's run rampant in Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Russia, every country on the face of the earth at one time or another has expelled the Jews, with the exception of China, probably, and more or less this is possibly what might happen, unless, now don't get me wrong; Anti-Semitism is not as widespread as in Germany by any means. It's not half as widespread as the plains of Russia during the pogroms. But it's there. It's dormant, but it's nevertheless coming to the surface every year more and more. I can see this growth more and more. But one of the key reasons is not anti-Semitism but anti-Gentilism. The Jew continually thinks of himself as a separate person on two counts. One, he's being held back, and the second that he is superior. In the ancient Jewish traditions of the Biblical rabbinical laws, we have read over and over again where the Jews slayed the Hittites, and they destroyed and salted the earth of the various tribes that surrounded the Dead Sea in the various Middle East. They destroyed, sacked to the last man. So you can't tell me that the Jews are completely free of any blood on their hands. Of course, we remember recently

the terrible things that happened in Germany. But, in every case we know that there is this factor, and it's a simple factor. The Anti-Defamation League has created anti-Semitism many many times. The Anti-Defamation League is probably the best thing going for the anti-Semites. It reinforces their viewpoint, and it spreads anti-Semitism because it draws attention to anti-Semitism as a separate individual virus. The average person doesn't at first adhere to anti-Semitism. He doesn't understand it. It's repulsive to him. But the more and more he hears about it, the more and more that he finds - let's give an example. ROCKWELL comes to Philadelphia. The Jews riot. That's a perfect example of anti-Semitism unknowingly being spread by the Jews themselves.

MC KINNEY: You expect them to carry him through the streets on their shoulders?

FRANKHOUSER: No. But if the Jews are the first to state that he believes in liberalism, that he is the first to believe in freedom of speech; they should bend over backwards to let ROCKWELL speak, not because of what ROCKWELL is going to say, it may be as bad as can be, who knows. But the right to let him speak. The Jew is just as bad as the Nazi. When he is militantly organized to the

death to stop somebody from doing what is their actual right to do. So if the Jew is going to militantly organize in the Anti-Defamation League, then he might as well put up a swastika instead of a Star of David and call himself a Nazi because he's attempting to trample out the right of freedom of speech. And whether we like it - I don't like GUS HALL speaking, but he's got every right to speak. ROCKWELL has just the same absolute constitutional rights to speak as we do. Freedom, as we understand it, Democracy, Night Talk, the whole idea is based on that PHIL SAVAGE can get up and say as he believes in his heart; and I, though I may disagree with it, must defend to the death his right to say it, and I would do this. This may make me different from some Klansmen, but it is my inherent belief in the right of freedom of speech. There is another side of the coin on anti-Semitism, anti-Gentilism, which I believe definitely exists. So long as the Jew continually thinks about himself as having to get even for years of persecution, he is going to put in a position of distrust, disliking, and taking the Gentile for every cent he's worth. As an end result, anti-Semitism is the inevitable reaction. This country has given the Jew every opportunity in the world; and if he uses it properly, there's no one that

will hold him back all the more for it. Now I have the greatest admiration, and this I shouldn't say because I'll probably be accused of being pro-Jewish by many of my own constituents, but, er, in the Klan, but this is the gospel truth. I have the greatest admiration for the State of Israel. I've seen a nation arise in the middle of the Mid East. With everything against it, it stood up with the most militant fashion; defended its rights to exist, and is today a free nation in the middle of the Arab nation who vowed to kill it and destroy it. This is heroism. I've seen the year gone(?), the stern game(?), whatever you want to call it. Regardless of how I personally feel about about their methods, they had guts. I admire guts. I admire guts if it's MEREDITH marching through Mississippi. But I state that if they have to form their (eargoin) (ph) and their (stern game) (ph) and fight for their existence in the State of Israel against people who are sworn to destroy them, so should the Negro community and so should the white community. Whether we like it or not, survival is the basic instinct to mankind. I think on terms of racial survival, and I am very much in favor of the white race using any means to survive. And I consider the Jews part of the white race. The day they wake up to their situation and stop

anti-Gentilism, I'm sure that anti-Semitism will stop too. And if they continue this anti-Gentilism, this attitude of putting themselves in between the Negro and the white community, they are going to end up in nobody's community and they are going to suffer what they've suffered over the centuries.

SAVAGE speaks.

FRANKHOUSER: Well I'm glad you brought one factor out. You brought out the world situation. It seems that we've been talking merely about United States' problems or problems of one particular area, North or South. I'm not going to go away from those problems. I think going back to them will be important, the crime rate, particularly, the riots, the potential for more riots this summer. But, in a world case, let's look at it. The race question is a problem that is brought about thinking all over the world in terms of white solidarity. Certainly the governments of England and France may not be pushing this idea, but basically it is in the background of their minds. We find that...

SAVAGE speaks.

FRANKHOUSER: Yes, the white man is outnumbered in the world one to seven. There are seven members of the

Colored Race to every one white man. This is, nevertheless, does not bring me across the idea of stating that we live in a world democracy, United Nations, UNESCO, whatever you want to call it. We don't live in a world democracy. In this world today it is a matter of survival. We live in an American Democracy, certainly, but America is trying to survive in a world order - a world order based on three major factors whether we like them or not; we have to live with them. First of all, the productivity of that nation; second of all, the power of that nation; and third of all, the dynamic fanaticism of that nation. These three factors basically are what makes Communism to many degrees a repugnant but definitely on the move philosophy. It has the economic power brought about by the taking over of the many many free countries in Europe, and making them into slave states. It has the dynamic fanaticism of an idea which is projected forth with fervor, and it has the, as I said before, the force and power to represent a threat to the world order. However, let us look at this from another viewpoint far higher than that viewpoint of Communism versus Capitalism or those that have and those that want. Let's put it in a case like this. The Russians are white. The Russians, whether we like it or not

are beginning to look apprehensively at China. They are beginning to have a Chinese - Russian split, not a big split, but it's beginning. And the reason is basically race. As Disraeli would say, it is the key to all history. So you have a difference in the factors of Communism...

MC KINNEY interrupts.

FRANKHOUSER: Yes, well said. However, in all truth, the world problem that Russia is facing is simply that of seeing vast numbers of eight or nine million, excuse me, nine hundred million Chinese looking hungrily at Russia. Now they're certainly hungry to devour capitalism if they could, but there's Russia. Russia has what they want, and Russia has living room, space, industrialization. Russia is beginning to worry, definitely worry. Whether we like it or not, in the world today, the United Nations as a world organization is dependent upon funds that come from predominantly white countries, or in short the countries that have productivity in which means money, hard work, and they pay the bill for the United Nations. The United Nations is starting to get into financial trouble because these countries, with the exception of the United States, aren't paying the bill anymore. They're saying the heck with it.

If the world isn't - and remember the Congo is still going on at a cost of several million dollars a month - has been going on since four years ago - has cost billions in total costs. So these problems, whether we like it or not, are problems that exist today. Now let's look at it. There's a hungry group of people in the world, one-seventh of the world's population. They are definitely hungry; they've got to eat. And who is the turkey on the table? The industrial productive nations of white Europe and the United States of America. I don't doubt for one instance that you could take this same problem and deduct it into a smaller capacity and find out your ghettos, your poverty conditions in America. There are those that need and want. I don't deny this. They certainly should be satisfied. If we are honest men, if we are to be decent men, we should certainly do the best we can to help these nations. However, let's face it. If we can look at it in a world view, it may bring some realities close to home. India - a great nation of millions and millions of people is starving to death. They're just about eating each other. They're dying of starvation on the streets of Calcutta at the rate of thousands every cold season that comes on, everytime that the monsoons or the wet weather and pneumonia comes in throughout there without proper food, without proper heating

they are dying like flies.

MC KINNEY: Why?

FRANKHOUSER: Because they don't have food to eat, they have overproduced themselves as population.

MC KINNEY: Because they were emasculated by British Colonialism.

FRANKHOUSER: British Colonialism held them back? I believe British Colonialism gave them the only organization that they've had since the great Indian nations of the so-called Arian nations of thousands of years ago in India. It gave them organization. Colonialism certainly took, but it gave far more than it took.

SAVAGE speaks.

FRANKHOUSER: Let me explain this. The greatest threat to American Democracy is Communism. It's a totalitarian system of government. But the greatest threat to white survival is the militant colored people of the world.

SAVAGE speaks.

FRANKHOUSER: No, it's simply this. We are definitely afraid of and have good reason to be afraid of Communism. Communism is basically the factor behind a lot of the troubles in the world today. However, Communism, as repugnant as it may be, plays second place in the world's scheme of things. The factor is white survival.

SAVAGE speaks.

FRANKHOUSER: Yes, you have millions and millions of good white people laying in chains. I would hope to see the abolishment of Communism and the unification of these countries, but you're not going to get it when you play tiddlywinks with the Communists in Cuba, or Vietnam, or anywhere else.

SAVAGE speaks.

FRANKHOUSER: We'll have to hail KHRUSHCHEV or they're going to have to sing the Stars and Stripes Forever. It simply means that in terms of white solidarity, KHRUSHCHEV was looking over here and thinking...

SAVAGE: Communism is all right then. It's O.K.

FRANKHOUSER: Communism isn't all right. It's an evil system, and I'm not saying you should do business with it in any form. However, white survival surpasses any isms, any ideas, any creeds, any religions. It's the survival of the white race in general. And I state this one factor, that...

SAVAGE: That's the corruption of the idea.

FRANKHOUSER: It's not the corruption of the idea. The white race has to survive.

MC KINNEY speaks.

MALE CALLER to station states background, and then states: I would like to ask of Mr. FRANKHOUSER if he believes in God; and, if so, does he actually believe that heaven and hell is segregated, and in what way. Could he answer this?

FRANKHOUSER: Well, not to be fresh or anything, I would state that, as a Klansman, if it's not segregated when we get there, there will be hell afterward. I certainly believe in God; there's no question on that.

MALE CALLER: Now you spoke of an increase in the Klan membership due to the rioting, and you're looking forward to more riots for more Klan membership. Well these riots more than likely are to come about this summer if conditions aren't changed, and I don't see any improvement in the near future. The riots are going to come about, but I doubt very seriously that you'll be around to recruit more Klansmen,

FRANKHOUSER: Is that a threat?

MALE CALLER: Now, you're speaking so many contradictions that I won't go into each one; I'll just hit on a few that I thought were important. Now, can you deny that Negroes were not instrumental in the development of this nation, but they haven't been able to share in the profits of their toils? You state that you would accept any man, but not a black man, not because of the color

of his skin, but because of his economic standing. You contradict yourself before you can even get your thoughts. I would like to know what you are. Now it's so much. You say that by your defending the right to the death of an individual to say what he wants, who are you going to kill? Could you tell me what the percentage of all whites in the United States have Negro blood in them? I think it's a pretty high percentage, Mr. FRANKHOUSER. How pure are you; could you tell me? Just what gives you this white superiority to dictate over other individuals as to what they can gain economically, socially, and so forth?

FRANKHOUSER: Well, you've put so many questions to me, it would take the wisdom of Solomon to suddenly come up with answers. However, I'll try to answer some of the major factors that you brought up. You did ask if I believed in God. I unquestionably believe in God. I believe myself to be religious in my own way. I definitely adhere to the principals of Christianity.

MALE CALLER: Excluding the one about brotherhood of man, though.

FRANKHOUSER: Oh, I believe in the brotherhood of man. There's no question of that. I believe that I'd be your brother without the shadow of a doubt, if we didn't fight

each other by your trying to move into my neighborhood, by your trying to gain political control of the men that run this country. I'd rather see the billions of dollars that we're wasting on foreign aid to try and buy these other countries' love, and we're not getting their love; I'd rather see it spent on the American Negro than wasted overseas. That's the truth. I do believe in the brotherhood of men under God, but I definitely believe that God had a reason when he separated them to begin with, and that separation of the races is the only good policy for us as men of good will to adhere to. Otherwise, there will be racial Chaos and racial violence, and that's one of the factors that he brought up in this little phone call. What about the racial violence this summer? I've warned about racial violence. I've been in the integration movement as an investigator. I have particularly in the Philadelphia area when the Socialist Workers Party were advocating and really working very hard. their youth group was working rather hard in the heart of the Negro community several years ago. And I can certainly tell you that I don't have to warn you of the riots to come. They will come when they will come, and shortly and in the near future you will see them break out. I told people about these things many years ago, and for a while there I began to wonder myself. I began to state are my

convictions justified, am I really right, could I be wrong, could it possibly in all my studies that I've made a mistake, a critical mistake, and I've made the wrong turn.

MALE CALLER: Can you elaborate on the causes of the riots?

FRANKHOUSER: Well the riots are rather simple to elaborate on. You take a club or a brick and you toss it through a police car window...

MALE CALLER: Elaborate on the causes of the riots Mr. FRANKHOUSER.

FRANKHOUSER: Elaborate on the causes of the riots?

MALE CALLER: Why people riot.

FRANKHOUSER: Yes, Mr. MC CARTHY, Senator MC CARTHY, I shall.

MALE CALLER: Please do so.

FRANKHOUSER: And let's put it like this. The riots have started because there are people that thought that if they took the law in their own hands in such a way as to gain national attention by starting a mass riot, the worst riot in United States' history, tearing down two-hundred and some blocks of buildings, tearing them down, burning them

until it looked like a battlefield in Watts area of California, until they took tanks and planes and machine gunners and hundreds of people had been injured and fifty or sixty people had been killed, and thousands and thousands of dollars had been spent...

MALE CALLER: How many of these fifty or sixty people that were killed could you distinguish between the races, the numbers, how many were of dark skin and how many were of light skin?

FRANKHOUSER: The majority of the people that were killed in the riot were Negroes themselves. There were a white fireman and a few white policemen that were killed. However, by and large, the Negro community rented its wrath upon the merchants, particularly that of the Jewish community in the Watts area, for that matter. And, as an end result, the property damage was both their own and the white community. I'm not denying that, but the very factor of what they did - they first went and created the riots, and then they demanded that the Federal Government pay them to rebuild what was left of the ruins.

MALE CALLER: How many hospitals are in the Watts area in Los Angeles, California?

FRANKHOUSER: Well if I was out there tonight, I'd probably be in one, and rather quickly.

MALE CALLER: You would; I can assure you of that.

MALE CALLER talks about hospitals and Civil Rights Bills.

FRANKHOUSER: Far from left, I'm afraid.

MC KINNEY thanks man for calling.

SECOND MALE CALLER: Mr. FRANKHOUSER, I believe you said that you believe in Christianity, correct?

FRANKHOUSER: Yes sir, you are.

SECOND MALE CALLER: Do you also believe in Christian ethics?

FRANKHOUSER: I do.

SECOND MALE CALLER: Fine. Do you say sir, if you believe in this, do you say it's moral and a duty of a citizen to, if necessary, give up his most precious right defending his country, his right to life, and immoral, anything you want to call it, to also deny to that man the rights, or let's say the duties inherent in citizenship; namely, to vote,,to go to school, etc. ?

FRANKHOUSER: I'd answer that in the following way. . The Negro that serves overseas regardless of his race has my support, and I mean this. If I was fighting alongside of

him we'd certainly be integrated, I'll tell you that, for both's safety sake. That doesn't mean that I want to live with him, that I want to mix with him, that I even agree in racial mixing in the services, which I do not. However, he's there and he's fighting for what he believes in. This is brave. I certainly am not going to downtrack that, but I'm going to state this. It was said far sharper by another man, who belongs to the Negro race, militant Negro in the SNCC group. He said where lies a black man who died fighting a yellow man for the supremacy of the white man. Negro get out of the Army, go home, bring your guns, and kill Whitey. So that is the alternative to my statement. I state certainly he's a brave soldier, and I hope he doesn't follow that SNCC leader's idea. But, basically what he said is certainly true. If, and I believe it should be a white nation; I believe truthfully in separation of the races; I believe that the billions of dollars that we're wasting on foreign aid should be given to the Negro, and that each and every Negro would be a leader in his community, and unfortunately I'd put the community of the Negro back to Africa. Not back but maybe forward in Africa. He could possibly lead his people that are now lying in starvation and ignorance, maybe lead them out of the jungle, maybe build one of the greatest civilizations

known to mankind.

SECOND MALE CALLER: Well, are you then inferring that the Negro people have never had, let's say, civilizations that were, let's say, different from the jungle?

FRANKHOUSER: Well, let's put it like this. There's a difference in the races, a definite difference is. Anthropologists, even the ones that are mostly quoted, actually MONTEQUE(?), I think his name is, by you people, have stated in his UNESCO report that there are many many anthropologists in races, raciologists, or however you pronounce it, that study the racial problem and that they have not come to complete agreement. That there is many different facets of their belief. And one of the major facets is that there is a definite difference in the race, both mentally and otherwise. Now, that does not mean superiority from our standpoint or superiority from their standpoint. What it simply means, I believe, is this. I'll tell it to you rather quickly in a crude story, but the crude will get the point across. One time I met a Negro, we'll call him SAM for the sake of it, and he worked on a farm right outside of Harrisburg, Pa. I was hitchhiking at that time; I was quite young; I was driving with him; and he gave me a lift, and I was very thankful for it.

And, while we were driving, he said to me, he said, you know I can't understand you white people. I said why. He said you told me how a friend of yours had just gone to uh had a nervous breakdown. I said yes, that's true. He said well, we in the Negro community have very few nervous breakdowns. He said we enjoy life. We have a certain culture that doesn't bring on these nervous breakdowns. And he said to me in his dialect Mans if you could be a Negro for one night, one Saturday night, you'd never want to be a white man again. And maybe he's right, in his own way. His culture may be they enjoy themselves, live. You don't find them in mental institutions, cracking up all over the place. The pace of white civilization, society, is definitely strict and tight and hard.

SECOND MALE CALLER: Well wait a minute. First of all, let me say a few things. I am like you. I am a white man. I firmly believe that the Negroes in this nation have suffered a gross inequality. Now I'm not pro-civil rights or against, anti-civil rights. To me it's a question of morality. I cannot see how you can ask a man to give his life for his nation, and yet at the same time deny that man or his family

the very rights and duties of citizenship. To me it just doesn't make sense. If you ask a man to defend his country, what are you asking him to defend? I mean, are you asking him to defend that he should not have the right to vote? Are you asking him to defend that he should not have the right to go to schools. Are you asking the man to defend that he should not have the right to own homes or to start businesses or to live a normal life as a citizen of this country? That's point number one. Point number two on your statement regarding civilizations in the jungles, I think it would be well worth your while to go back and review your history, specifically while we in the white community were living in caves, and I mean literally. An advanced civilization existed on the banks of the Euphrates River. I mean this is going back now, you know, to the beginning of man. Anthropologists have determined that the civilizations at that time that were advanced were essentially well colored.

FRANKHOUSER: Well, let's, let's, let me answer your last question first. You've hit me with three major points. The third one about the color. The Egyptian civilization as

we have studied it has been simply this. A great civilization which arose, conquered great areas of land, and suddenly, almost unexplainably demised, disappeared, and is now starving to death just about on the outside of their new leadership; NASSAR, who has pretended or attempted to rejuvenate the Arab Nation. Nevertheless, we find that they are virtually nothing compared to the great civilization of Egypt in the past. And why? Because on the pyramids of Rameses the Third is the great quotation: Beware of the black man from below the Nile. Certainly the Negro was a slave of the Egyptians. The Egyptians pictured on the walls of all your temples and hieroglyphics are not a Negro people. They are not a black people. Certainly they are a form of the white race, tanned through the sun's rays. There is no question on this. They were not the direct, shall we say, the Nordic type or the Arian type if we're going to talk in terms of definite racial characteristics, but they were not the Negro race. They tried to enslave numbers. They enslaved the Jews. The Jews got away. They enslaved the Negroes, and the Negroes overthrew the Egyptians and destroyed their civilization. You cannot hold any man in slavery. Slavery is bound to destroy itself and destroy the civilization that attempts to hold it in slavery.

SECOND MALE CALLER: Well fine. Then isn't this what the Ku Klux Klan is in effect trying to do right now with the Negroes in the South, particularly. I mean slavery is, you know, it's not cut and dry. There are all forms of slavery like there are all forms of rape, as JACK once put it on his program awhile back. I mean you can deny a man, if you cannot give a man all of the duties of citizenship that is inherent in the constitution, you cannot expect, at least from a Christian moral standpoint, so you cannot expect him to do all the responsibilities of a citizen; and, yet, that is in effect what you're doing.

FRANKHOUSER: Well I'm not the...

SECOND MALE CALLER: Looking at the Negro, if you are requesting that the Negro, ah, let's say, adhere to all of the responsibilities of a citizen; namely, he should, if necessary, give his life. And let's face it, there have been many Negroes in this country who have given their lives, in fact. And yet you cannot say as a Christian morality, a question of Christian morality, that no, even though you have given your life, I cannot or you have given an arm or a leg, I cannot permit you the opportunity of exercising all of

exercising all of the duties of citizenship. I mean this is, there's a difference in your thinking there. That's extremely acute. I mean let's look at it this way. If you try to determine that only one race should live, probably, and in your case it would be superiority, then you cannot expect in the question of Christian morality that this, you know, you cannot expect this man to,, if necessary, give his life.

FRANKHOUSER: Well, if he wants to give his life for this country, I respect him for it.

SECOND MALE CALLER: And they have.

FRANKHOUSER: Certainly they have. Who's arguing that point. What I'm stating simply is...

SECOND MALE CALLER: Right. How can you argue the point that the man is, by cause of his race, he should not have all of the, or the duties of citizenship.

FRANKHOUSER: If the man's given his life for this country, er...

SECOND MALE CALLER: Oh well let's say his parents or his children, or his wife.

FRANKHOUSER: Well I'm certainly not going to bring back the dead to vofe. Don't get me wrong. I'm not trying to bring that point across. But I'm simply stating this.

Certainly, there are Negro citizens that have fought admirably. There are Negro citizens that have done many good things. But there are those, also, who have created riots and disorder. I'm not trying to...

SECOND MALE CALLER: They have done this; the white people have done this. And certainly, as a white man, as I am and as you are, you cannot say that we have not treated the Indians, for an example.

FRANKHOUSER: Well, there's a classic example. That's probably one of the, I'm glad you brought it up. The Indians certainly haven't gotten a fair break. Unfortunately, I don't see much of an American Association for the Preservation and Protection of the American Indian. It doesn't exist. The Indian is probably disenfranchised more than anyone else.

SECOND MALE CALLER: Well frankly there are very few left, in comparison I think to...

FRANKHOUSER: Well that's the unfortunate thing. That's just like any civilization when it moves ~~it~~ ahead, when it marches ahead, many times it has to do so at the expense of another civilization.

SECOND MALE CALLER: But...sense of ethics, is this right?

FRANKHOUSER: Yes, but ethics is a complicated problem. From your standpoint or my standpoint, depending on where you see it. Let's put it like this. Ethics is simply this. Mr. SAVAGE's freedom represents everything to him. My freedom represents everything to me. His slavery and my freedom - these are terms. These are, if we're going to go into the word terminology, let's put it simply that his freedom is my slavery; my slavery is his freedom. Basically that's what it adds up to. We're in a competition. There's plenty of room in this country; there's plenty of room overseas for all the races of mankind at this time to establish themselves to work out methods of cooperation and to survive. But racial chaos will be the only answer when you try to force races together. And regardless of ethics or morality or this should be the way or that should be the way, the very fact that word values differ depending on who uses them. My freedom is his slavery; his slavery is my freedom, and so forth and so on, regardless. Freedom is a thing which, to me, represents everything. The Communists yelled Freiheit in East Germany when I was over there attending one of their festivals to do some work, investigation, and so forth. And I heard them yelling Freiheit, Freiheit, Freiheit. I said, what's that? What's that? They said well the Communists, the East Communists

are yelling freedom, freedom, freedom. Well down at our Klan rallies, what do we yell? Freedom, freedom, freedom, we're all for freedom.

SECOND MALE CALLER: Yes, but don't you get the point? One of the things I don't know if you recognize, first of all, is that, you know, your statement here that the civil rights movement is Communist dominated or, you know, that there's a very strong element within the civil rights movement that are Communists. Are you also inferring sir that only the Communists are trying to alleviate the ills of the oppressed?

FRANKHOUSER: The ills of the oppressed, the ah...

SECOND MALE CALLER: Yes, that's a bitter indictment on democracy, is it not?

FRANKHOUSER: The, ah, bread for the working class. No, let me put it to you like this. The Negro is simply being used right now as a tool by just about everybody, and that's the unfortunate thing, but it's true. The Communists see a great tool in them. They don't care about equality or anything else. They simply...

SECOND MALE CALLER: The Negro?

FRANKHOUSER: The Communists. They simply see the Negro as a tool, in which to pry open the box of democracy

and throw in a couple of seeds of discord and destroy the whole business. And that's...

SAVAGE, SECOND MALE CALLER, and MC KINNEY speak.

SAVAGE speaks.

MC KINNEY receives another call.

THIRD MALE CALLER: Good evening, JACK; how are you?

MC KINNEY: OK.

THIRD MALE CALLER: I have a few comments for the Grand Wizard there. I'd like to start off in regard to something he said earlier. He said that there is a great deal of sympathy for the Ku Kluxers. I sort of agree. I have a lot of sympathy for FRANKHOUSER; and, as a matter of fact it goes beyond sympathy. I'm very sorry for him. Just imagine what this poor man goes through in his life. Here's a little guy who's never amounted to anything. He spent a whole life being brainwashed to feel that he's superior to certain people because of the color of their skin, and he has to sit back and watching them achieve greatness in just about every field of human endeavor. Right here in this country, despite the fact that people like him have for a decade tried to suppress these people. Could Mr. FRANKHOUSER ever see himself being elected by any one of our fifty states to the office of Attorney General?

as the State of Massachusetts elected ED BROOK? Could Mr. FRANKHOUSER ever see himself as being acclaimed as the greatest ball player perhaps of all times, as has been WILLIE MAYS? Could Mr. FRANKHOUSER see himself marrying a blonde, blue-eyed beautiful movie star as did SAMMY DAVIS? So I have to feel sorry for Mr. FRANKHOUSER. Only the jealousy, the horror that his daily life must be. You know, JACK, you tonight have created a mixlah(?). That's an old Gaellic expression of ours. You've made a blessing in giving his man his big night. This is it. He's on the radio. For the first time, I mean, he's a big celebrity tonight, and he may be a bigger celebrity because a little earlier in the evening, he mentioned something about receiving information from Alabama police officers, which was of a classified or semi-classified nature. I'm going to call now to the local FBI Headquarters, and tell the Agent in Charge what Mr. FRANKHOUSER said. And, if it's all right with you JACK, in one of your subsequent open hours, I'll call you back and tell you what response I got. Okay?

MC KINNEY: All right, good enough

THIRD MALE CALLER: Thank you, JACK.

MC KINNEY: Righto. Thank you.

MC KINNEY: All right. ROY FRANKHOUSER, you had something to say, and I inadvertently hopped right up to a message.

FRANKHOUSER: Well that's okay. I hope he does call the FBI. Me and the FBI have been old buddies from way back. They followed me. They must have retreaded their tires a hundred times over. I'm sure if the FBI could have gotten me, they would have. I've been hauled in and out of court about fifty-two times. I've never been convicted yet, not to brag or anything. They're liable to get me one of these days, but the Congress of the United States hauled me in, and they didn't get me either. And the FBI had turned over their file, lock, stock, and barrel, to that committee, and they could find no reason for indicting me or having me arrested for any violation of the law. I always try to stay that one step directly within the law. That's the reason I'm here tonight, not sitting in some federal pen.

MC KINNEY speaks.

Date received 8/19/66	Received from (name or symbol number) 	Received by SA JAMES M. UNDERHILL b7D
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) ☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☒ recording device ☐ written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date _____ Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed <u>8/26/66</u> Authenticated by Informant <u>DOES NOT SIGN REPORTS</u>		Date of Report 8/19/66 Date(s) of activity 8/15-19/66
Brief description of activity or material <u>Info re FRANCISCO ROSSESSS and statements</u> <u>by him re UKA in northern states.</u>		File where original is located if not attached b7D

Remarks:

In any dissemination this source should be described as a representative of a private organization, who receives his information from a source whose reliability is not known to the FBI.

Whenever used in any way, the information herein must be carefully paraphrased to protect identity of the original source.

CCS: 1 Each

Copies furnished other offices for information because of persons or localities mentioned.

b7D

157-230 (UKA)
157-3508

- 2 - Newark (INFO) (RM)
- 2 - Columbia (INFO) (RM)
- 2 - Birmingham (INFO) (RM)
- 2 - Philadelphia (INFO) (RM)
- 2 - Baltimore (INFO) (RM)

JMU:jho
(13)

er
157-1646

SEARCHED ☒	INDEXED ☒
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SEP 1 1966	
FBI — PHILADELPHIA	

W2P

105-4158-1398

Block Stamp

SEARCHED ☒	INDEXED ☒
SERIALIZED ☒	FILED ☒
AUG 30 1966	
FBI — CHARLOTTE	

August 19, 1966

FRANCISCO ROSSESSS from Elizabeth, New Jersey, came to Charlotte on Sunday, August 14, 1966, sometime in the afternoon. He called JOE BRYANT on Monday and has been staying around pretty close with BRYANT all week. ROSSESSS is going to move to Charlotte in about four weeks, he says. ROSSESSS said that BOB SCOGGINS is in charge of organizing New Jersey and Connecticut and two or three other states in the North. He said that SCOGGINS is the one who gave the oath to FRANK ROTELLA and also to the Jew fellow from New York who killed himself and also FRANKHAUSER, the Grand Dragon in Pennsylvania, and a few other men from the North, names unknown. He also has given the oath to a new man now who is in New Jersey, name unknown, as the new King Kleagle in New Jersey in charge of organizing that state.

ROSSESSS said that ROTELLA stole the money from the members in New Jersey and is now back in South Carolina with ROBERT SCOGGINS. The amount mentioned by ROSSESSS was about \$800 to \$1,000. He also stole a great deal of donations but the amount is unknown because of the fact the donations were mailed in and ROTELLA got the mail and opened it himself. No one knows exactly how much the donations amounted to. ROSSESSS did state there was one man he talked to later who had sent in a \$50 donation to the Post Office Box they have and ROTELLA got it.

ROSSESSS said that all the Kleagles and Grand Dragons in the northern states such as Pennsylvania, Maryland, etc., are very jealous in that once they invite a speaker to speak or they find out he is a good speaker and better than they are, they will not allow him to speak again, even though on some occasions they have been asked by a great many members to have a certain speaker. They use some excuse to keep the man from speaking at the rallies. One of the gimmicks used by Mr. FRANKHAUSER, Grand Dragon of Pennsylvania, is now that he brings a man to the platform unknown to the local people and introduces him as Mr. X, who has been working as

an undercover agent in the Communist Party. This man, of course, is a phony and the only reason for him being there as Mr. X is to try to influence the people and back up the propaganda that FRANKHAUSER uses. He uses this man for the showmanship of having Mr. X undercover agent of the Communist Party and, of course, an excellent way to back up any propaganda that he may have to give the people.

FRANKHAUSER is also having his trouble with the ladies in his area. FRANKHAUSER has also [redacted] a Klanslady and has since then kicked the Klanslady out of his company, so to speak, and is no longer living with her. At the moment he has another Klanslady he is staying with.

b6
b7C

ROSSESSS stated that now 11 different Klan units in New Jersey. These are not all members of the United Klans of America. The United Klans of America only has two or three units. The other units are all independent Klan groups supposedly organized by individuals as an independent Klan group. ROSSESSS stated they are trying to get together in some fashion but so far have been unable to accomplish this.

BRYANT and ROSSESSS are going to a rally on Sunday, August 21, 1966, at 4 P.M., in or near Winston-Salem and Walkertown, North Carolina. ROSSESSS may speak at this meeting if BOB JONES gives the OK and most likely will if GEORGE DORSETT is absent or he may speak even if DORSETT is present at the meeting.

SAC (4-00)

9/2/66

Supervisor NORRIS S. HARZENSTEIN

LIAISON WITH ALCOHOL AND
TOBACCO TAX DIVISION
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

On 8/24/66, [redacted] spoke to SA JOHN R. WINE-
BENG, pointing out that possible conflict in investigations
required further discussion.

On 8/25/66, the writer spoke by telephone to Mr.

Referral/Consult

1- 4-00
1- 66-5662
1- 100-42162 (MINUTEMEN)
1- 157-341 (UKA - KKKK)
1- 157-1646 (PENNA. KLAN)
1- 105-11840 [redacted]
1- 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)

NSH:abr

(7)

105-4158-1379

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PH 4-00

Unless advised to the contrary, ATTD will proceed to assist the police relative to [redacted]. The FBI will be kept advised, since FBI has a recognized intelligence interest.

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The information recited by [redacted] appears to be the information we received some months ago. The [redacted] file should be reviewed to determine whether current investigative action is required and whether any additional liaison arrangements are needed with Customs and the Intelligence Unit of the Philadelphia Police Department.

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* * * * *

Referral/Consult

F B I

Date: 9/18/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (157-1446)

RALLY OF UKA, KKK HARFORD COUNTY, MARYLAND, NINE SEVENTEEN,
SIXTY-SIX. RM - KLAN.

RE BALTO. AT TO THE BUREAU NINE FIFTEEN, SIXTY-SIX.

ON SEPTEMBER EIGHTEEN, SIXTY-SIX, SGT. [REDACTED],
MSP, BELAIR, MD., ADVISED THAT INSTANT RALLY WAS CALLED OFF BY
KLAN OFFICIALS, HOWEVER, FROM APPROXIMATELY SIX, THIRTY P.M. TO
EIGHT, THIRTY P.M., FIFTEEN MOTOR VEHICLES PARKED NEAR FOREST
HILL, MD., AND OCCUPANTS PASSED OUT KLAN LITERATURE.

THE MOTORCADE LEFT FOREST HILL AND TOURED HARFORD
COUNTY UNTIL MIDNIGHT AT WHICH TIME IT DISBANDED. PERIODIC
STOPS WERE MADE AND LITERATURE PASSED OUT. NO INCIDENTS OR
ARRESTS.

ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, GRAND DRAGON, PENNSYLVANIA KLAN,
VERNON NAIMASTER, GREAT TITAN, REALM OF MD., KKK, OBSERVED IN
AREA.

LHM FOLLOWS.

MAIL COPY SENT TO PHILADELPHIA.

1 - PHILADELPHIA (INFO) MAIL
1 - Baltimore

105-4158-1380

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SEP 21 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

REW:ers (2)

Approved: EAT

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

b6
b7c



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 157-1446

September 19, 1966

RE: RALLY OF THE UKA, KKK,
HARFORD COUNTY, MARYLAND
9/17/66

On September 18, 1966, Sergeant [redacted],
Maryland State Police, Bel Air, Maryland, advised that
between the hours of 6:30 and 8:30 p.m., September 17, 1966,
approximately 15 motor vehicles gathered in a convoy at
Forest Hill, Maryland. Occupants of these vehicles passed
out Klan literature and after 8:30 p.m. the convoy visited
several other locations in Harford County, Maryland, making
periodic stops and passing out literature.

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There were no incidents or arrests and the
activity ceased at approximately midnight September 17, 1966.

ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, Grand Dragon of the Ku Klux
Klan of Pennsylvania and VERNON NAIMASTER, Great Titan,
Realm of Maryland, Ku Klux Klan, were present. There were
approximately 25 persons in the convoy.

"THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NEITHER RECOMMENDATIONS
NOR CONCLUSIONS OF THE FBI. IT IS THE PROPERTY
OF THE FBI AND IS LOANED TO YOUR AGENCY; IT
AND ITS CONTENTS ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED
OUTSIDE YOUR AGENCY."

105-4158-1381

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SEP 21 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	
[redacted]	

VSD

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b7C

9/19/66

AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (157-1446)
SUBJECT: Rally of the OAA, KKK,
Harford County, Maryland,
9/17/66
RACIAL MATTER-KLAN

Re Baltimore teletype to Director, 9/18/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of an LHM, copies of which are being furnished to the following agencies:

109th INTC-GP, Baltimore; NISO, Baltimore; OSI, Baltimore; Secret Service, Baltimore; USA, Baltimore, one copy of LHM each. Also one copy each to Newark and Richmond Offices.

On 9/19/66, Corporal [redacted], Maryland State Police, Bel Air, Maryland, advised that he observed the activity described in the enclosed LHM. He furnished the following license numbers from vehicles in the convoy:

1. New Jersey license [redacted] or [redacted]
2. Maryland [redacted]
3. Maryland temporary [redacted]

- 3-Bureau (Encl. 11) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 2-Newark (Encl. 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- ①-Philadelphia (Encl. 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1-Baltimore

REW:ddt

(7)

105-4958-1382

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SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 21 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

[redacted] 1625

Refer to P. 1
Adm. Unit

BA 157-1446

4. Maryland
5. Maryland
6. Maryland
7. Maryland
8. Maryland
9. Maryland
10. Maryland
11. Maryland
12. Maryland
13. Maryland
14. Maryland

or

or

b6
b7C

LEADS:

NEWARK OFFICE

AT NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

1. Check DMV, determine identity registered owner
and New Jersey license [] or []

b6
b7C

BALTIMORE OFFICE

AT GLEN BURNIE, MARYLAND

1. Check DMV and determine registered owners of
vehicles with aforementioned license plates.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

The Ku Klux Klan- state leader speaks

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Catholic Witness
Harrisburg, Pa.

July 28, 1966

Weekly Paper

CARL A. BALCERAK- Ed.

ROY E. FRANKHOUSER,
aka

RM

105-4158

Date:

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

By ROBERT J. McCURDY
READING -- The Ku Klux Klan is actively organizing within the area of the Diocese of Harrisburg, Roy Frankhouser, chief executive officer for the group in Pennsylvania, said in an interview at his home here.

He also said:

--That Negroes are the enemies of "white western culture" and that's why the Klan opposes them.

--That Jews are excluded from the Klan because it is Christian and they are non-Christian, and therefore would be embarrassed during the ceremonies.

--That Catholics no longer are being rejected for membership but rather are accepted as allies, in some cases.

Excerpts from the interview with Frankhouser follow:

Q. Please give your occupation and age.

A. I'm 27 years of age, I'm a member of the United

Klans of America and I'm a salesman.

Q. How long have you been in the Klan?

A. I originally joined the Klan in 1956 or 1957.

Q. You're the grand wizard of the Klan in Pennsylvania?

A. No, the proper title is "dragon." The wizard is the head man or the chieftain of the entire Klans.

Q. Are you the top man in the Pennsylvania Klan?

A. I'm the chief officer for the United Klans in the state of Pennsylvania.

Q. How large is the Klan in Pennsylvania?

A. At this time I couldn't give estimates or numbers. The best way to find out is to come to rallies and you can estimate it at various times and in various sections for strength.

If I were to give an idea of its total strength in any one area or its total strength as a whole, this would be giving information which I withheld even from the Congress of the

United States with the purpose of protecting the organization. In secrecy there is a certain strength.

Q. You say you withheld information from the government. Do you mean that you were questioned in the federal probe?

A. Yes. That was last year. I have a federal subpoena which is still in effect so that in case I would give some information I could still be called up before that committee to give additional information-- but I refused to give any information under the Fifth Amendment and refused to turn over any files. They had asked at that time for any files, papers, memoranda, badges, pins, shoulder boards and unit flags. They asked for everything.

Q. Will you give any sort of a rough idea of how strong the Klan might be in the Diocese of Harrisburg, which covers 15 counties?

A. I know that in Harrisburg itself there is a Klan unit. I think the police have had it

105-4158-1383

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FBI - HARRISBURG	

under observation for some time.

It's a nucleus of people who came here, were sworn in, went back and are organizing.

Now we don't really intend to hold rallies in the Harrisburg area until we have completely set up our groundwork throughout the state.

One of our worst problems in the State of Pennsylvania at the present time has been that we were sabotaged for a period of eight weeks at the beginning of our rally season by... People came over and gave us signed leases... They said, "Okay, you want a rally site, here you are." We said, "Thank you very much" and we were set for eight rallies. We had not gone out and looked for property and every one of them was a false lease.

Q. Are you organized elsewhere in the diocese, other than in Harrisburg?

A. In Lancaster we're organized. We've got something

there.

Q. What about around Gettysburg?

A. We're supposed to have a rally in Gettysburg. It's going to be a mass rally, one that all the units are going to try to attend--at least in our five or six state area--New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia.

Q. Are rallies held very regularly in those areas?

A. No. There haven't been any rallies held there generally. There have been one or two in the Lancaster area. It's been in the Lancaster papers. Actually, down around Rising Sun, Md., in that area.

In Maryland we have property all over. In Pennsylvania we have quite a bit of property but unfortunately it's so far in the woods that it's impossible to get to.

Q. Do you have Klan uniforms spread around in the Harrisburg diocesan area?

A. Oh, they're all over--

you can check with the laundries up there. They had a problem with the Negroes in Harrisburg. There were too many Negroes in the laundry and they wouldn't handle the robes, so I had to take them out of town. But now in Reading I don't have any trouble. I send my robes to all the laundries because there are very few Negroes here--working in the laundry at least.

Q. Has the Klan been given great support by any organized group?

A. Well, if you'll notice, there's been great counterreaction to the Klan. The vocal groups that have opposed us have been the (State) Human Relations Councils particularly--that's right out of Harrisburg--the Philadelphia Civil Rights Council, NAACP, CORE

Q. Has anyone come out in favor of the Klan?

A. You could say silence.
(Continued on page 7)

(continued from page 1)

on the matter may be just as good as coming out for us. You'll notice some of the political parties have not attacked us. There's no plank in their platform attacking us at this time, mainly because they're a little worried about what's happening in their major cities... They talked about it in the Republican campaign... That was the white backlash. Some of them call it the WHIP--white Anglo-Saxon Protestant backlash, which I disagree with verbally and violently because WHIP does not exist.

It's more or less your Poles and your Italians who are the most violently anti-Negro at the present time because they're in closer association with the Negro, and as a result there is more indirect and direct violence between those two groups--your Poles and Italians--than there is between, say, the German American and the

Negro. This is mainly because the German American and the white Anglo-Saxon Protestant generally moves out of the city.

He moves to the suburbs as often as he can to avoid mixing with the Negro. The only trouble that ever happens there is when the Negro tries to move into his community. Then he becomes as violent as anyone else.

But as for actual real reaction against Negro integration and so forth, it is your Italians and your Poles, and mainly your Catholics, if you want to get into that. In short, WHIP is a myth in my mind.

In the South this does exist, mainly because there are very few Catholics except in the delta sections and in the very far South--in Louisiana and so forth. But generally the white Anglo-Saxon Protestant does not exist in the industrial North, not as an organized minority. A disorganized minority but not an organized minority.

Q. Would you comment on this item which I have read is the last principle of the Ku Klux Klan? It says: "We, the Klan, will never allow our blood-bought liberties to be crucified on a Roman Cross; nor will we yield to the integration of white and Negro races in schools or anywhere else. We will follow the teaching of the Bible and not the unwise and one-sided ruling of the U.S. Supreme Court which is not in keeping with the Constitution of the United States."

A. This "crucified on a Roman Cross" I've heard it several times before and it dealt with the U.S. Klan. That was another Klan unit that was formed right after the Second World War and existed until E.L. Edwards died back in 1959--or 1958. Since then the United Klans has come in and taken over where the U.S. Klans used to be.

Now you will find that 99 per cent of the anti-Catholicism--or, so to speak, the Roman Crosses--has been dropped completely, because first of all it doesn't sound good, and second of all it doesn't mean anything.

I believe that most Klansmen have now begun to realize that the Catholic represents as much of a white man as he does and is facing the same problems as he is and can be relied on just as much, and even more than he can, sometimes, to fight integration.

There are many Catholics in the segregation movement--the Citizens' Council is loaded with them, The White Citizens' Council.

The Klan has recently picked up quite a few. They're coming into the Klan now because the Citizens' Council is not answering their problem. They want something more militant to deal with the active activity of the Negro in civil riots and things of that sort.

So as a rule the Klan has been violent of necessity. The unification of the white race comes first. Items such as religion come away down the line and more and more they're

becoming less. In my mind, I don't look at you as a Catholic or Protestant and this man as a Protestant or even a Jew.

We don't allow Jewish people into the order because we are a Christian order. For Catholics there are no barriers any more.

At one time there were barriers. Many years ago, during the 20s, there were violent conflicts between the Klan and the Knights of Columbus and so forth.

There were two patriotic organizations fighting each other, mainly because they didn't understand each other. There was complete misunderstanding.

First of all, your Knights of Columbus at that time was generally in particular areas where the Polish and the Italians had just come over. There were new immigrants, they were suspicious of the government and suspicious of the people, of the Protestants. The Protestants were very suspicious of them.

There was a complete misunderstanding as to the aims and objectives. The phony baloney Knights of Columbus oath was circulating the gamut at the time and there was a great

mistrust based on Old World tensions.

Since that time there's a new generation of Americans and these Old World tensions have dissolved themselves.

You've seen the Pope trying to unify Christianity. I don't particularly like what he's done with elevating some Negro bishops here and there but nevertheless, all groups are dealing with integration. Unfortunately the National Council of Churches and the many Christian denominations that are non-Catholic are more violently integrationist than the Roman Catholic Church.

Q. Are Jews totally banned from the organization?

A. I'm not sure that Jews are totally banned. I think if they renounced Judaism and converted to Christianity they would be accepted.

The reason for this is that we are a Christian order and if you're going to talk about Christ as your criterion of character, you're going to offend those who do not believe in Christ.

Q. Would you put it on the record why you're against Negro membership?

A. Well, of course--because we're dedicated totally to the salvation of the white race.

This doesn't mean that we're against individual Negroes who try to better themselves or anything else, but generally we don't believe in race-mixing in any form. We actually think it will destroy the culture-bearing civilization which we have developed in this country based on the heritage of white western civilization for thousands of years.

There are those Negroes who want to go back to Africa. The Black Muslim movement

is very strong. They're very militant. Many black nationalist groups are adapting "Back to Africa, you sons of guns," you know what I mean. And with a violent sound of gunfire. It's either that or race war and revolution.

Q. Doesn't that put you in the position of cooperating to a certain extent with groups such as the Black Muslims?

A. Yes, it does, to a degree. They would like to get back and we'd like to see them go.

Q. This also seems to have echoes of the Nazi philosophy of one race being better than another.

A. Well, we believe that's no, not better. Let's put it this way. In our civilization, we know that Bach, Beethoven, music, culture--and not all of it good by a long shot--but rockets to the moon, automobiles, this type of civilization that we enjoy--this standard of living that we enjoy--is based on white western Christian civilization.

We believe it to be (with Judaic heritage) the existence of an order based on race--and after all, all over the world the cry now is race. The yellow races hate our guts, the various Negro races hate our guts in Africa and the result is that all over the world the cry is race.

And after all, Disraeli said it and he said it quite wisely. "Remember race for it is the key to world history."

And you can't get away from it. The color of your skin is fast becoming your uniform; regardless of what section of the world you're in. It could be the worst section of the city you're in, and if you're wearing the wrong uniform you're dead.

Q. Did the Klan in Pennsylvania have anything to do with the cross that was burned at Lehigh University last fall?

A. There are a lot of things done in this state and I don't know anything about them. I profess ignorance on it--on everything, because I'm surely not going to admit committing an act of illegality.

Q. Is that illegal?

A. Generally, if you do it on somebody's lawn, it's illegal.

Q. Trespassing?

A. Trespassing or ruining his property. It's done as a warning but many times it's done by pranksters too.

Q. Do the Klans burn crosses in Pennsylvania now?

A. You'll find that there have been quite a few crosses burning in Pennsylvania as there have been all over.

Q. The Klan doesn't deny that it did this?

A. The Klan doesn't burn crosses except at official rallies. It could be done by whites who are using it as a symbol of segregation. After all, the Klan has become, after its 102nd year of existence, the symbol of absolute segregation. In fact that's why it's rising again.

Q. Do you think some of this cross-burning may have been done by the Klan?

A. I don't know, I couldn't say for sure. I know there are Klan units in almost every area where this has happened, but where this has happened, but that doesn't say they did it, to be blamed on them.

After all, it serves as a symbol both ways. If you're a Negro and you want to whip up sympathy what do you do? Burn a cross in front of your house or blow part of your house up.

Q. Does the Pennsylvania Klan oppose a federal law against racial violence as proposed by the President last spring?

A. If this law would guarantee the freedom and protection of citizens on the streets of Chicago, white citizens on the streets of Philadelphia, or if this was an actual equal law that said crimes created by Negro militants against the white majority would be punished with equal vigor, that wouldn't be a bad law. It would protect the rights of citizens.

Q. What are the main problems in Pennsylvania today in the view of the Klan?

A. First of all, we can't

isolate ourselves as the Pennsylvania Klan. It's "What do we as segregationists and separatists and racists state as the main problem?" It's interracial mixing and the interracial violence that's being designated by Moscow and carried on by members of the Communist Party in this country. It's the CORE agitators of the riots and misfortunes that are hitting our country at the present time.

Q. And the goals, I suppose, are to end this?

A. Right, to end them by any and all means possible, legitimate means above all.

Q. And how far has the Klan moved toward achieving these goals?

A. First of all, everything is organization. The entire history of mankind has been organized. Our job is to get a hard core together. You can obviously see that the federal government is afraid, and I don't mean unjustifiably so. It sees a militancy which is growing left and right.

J. Edgar Hoover says the House committee hearings have not hurt the Klan at all and it is picking up membership.

Q. What hope does the Klan have that its goals will be achieved?

A. Well, we have the hope of any organization that's beginning its activity--the faith in our ideas, and the desire to see them achieved. We're using everything we have to accomplish that goal and we hope that before long you'll be able to see evidence of our activity.

Q. What is your position in regard to the Catholic Church?

A. Our policy toward the Roman Catholic Church is very guarded. It's a very understandable one. We are not going to reply to any attacks made upon us by the Roman Catholic Church whatsoever. In fact generally we are going to turn our cheek every time and the end result is that if the Church attacks us it will be a one-sided affair.

The churches well realize over these many years that the survival of the Church comes first, and indirectly their members will either support us or they will rely on the Church's words. As an end result, regardless of what its stand is, its members will pretty much obey their own instincts regarding race and politics.

And since there is separation of Church and state we have no argument with the Catholic Church, and as I've said before, we don't ask anymore whether a person is Protestant or Catholic when he comes into the Klan. We ask if he is a good Christian and of good moral character.

I believe in one Christian

religion, unifying all the Christian ideas into a general house of God, something that Communism has always been diametrically opposed to. In all the countries that are occupied by the Communists, the Church is the main focal resistance to Communism, so I can't attack the Catholic Church, which has always been under attack by the Communists, by the atheist, Godless conspiracy that is out to destroy the Church.

As a result, my policy toward the Church has always been pro-Christian, and I will certainly not engage in any activity which will endanger or in any way attack the Roman Catholic Church.

I slip in and out of churches just to attend them. I don't go to any one church, mainly because on Sundays I'm usually driving home from Virginia or Maryland or Pittsburgh.

Q. Do you belong to any one denomination?

A. No, I don't.

Q. Have you heard any sermons against the Klan?

A. We went down into Maryland on that march, (in June, protesting a civil rights march) and there were about 20 of us at that time--this was the next day. On Saturday we set out with four or five and there were six who joined us. The next morning we got 20 or so.

But on that morning we were invited to a church along the way and I fully expected the sermon to be anti-Klan because it was hit in the newspapers there, denounced in church.

Instead, it was pro-Klan. It said, "They're marching for what they believe in. This is great, and I wish all Christians would do the same," which was quite remarkable. This was near Westminster, Md.

Generally I've seen many priests, and I'm not exaggerating, who know the Negro problem as well as I do and who are as right wing as I am (who certainly aren't going to join the Klan) but they are militantly right wing.

People are what they are, and human nature is what it is. It wants to survive. And that's what we're up for, a battle for survival--Western Christian civilization is fighting for survival.



FRANKOUSER IN CIVVIES. . .

(Witness Photo)



. . . IN KLAN REGALIA . . .

(Witness Photo)



. . . AND IN COMFORT



THIS TRADEMARK of the Ku Klux Klan signifies that "Christianity is the light of the world, and the Cross should be seen from one end of the world to the other," according to Roy Frankhouser, state grand dragon. (RNS Photo)

Klan Kristianity

The Ku Klux Klan is a Christian order, Pennsylvania grand dragon Roy Frankhouser says in an interview which begins on page one.

"Maybe if they (the Negroes) had sat back for a little while and stopped all this agitation, we would have accepted them to a degree," he also says. "I don't believe they ever would have been equal in any way, shape or form."

Does that sound like a Christian attitude?

Christ praised the good Samaritan and forgave the Samaritan woman at the well, despite the fact that the Jews of His day despised Samaritans.

St. Philip, the first Christian martyr, baptized an Ethiopian who presumably was a Negro. Obviously the Christian Church didn't consider the Ethiopian contemptible.

St. Augustine is widely believed to have been a Negro, and St. Martin de Porres was part Negro. Far from being the objects of contempt, they are considered models to be emulated.

Frankhouser says the Klan is

defending the whites of America, but it is partly the Klan-type mentality of some whites which caused much of the racial tension in the first place. Just last week, the mayor of Jacksonville, Fla., promised that the Ku Klux Klan would be kept out of town for a few days in an attempt to avoid the recurrence of violence.

A Klan mentality may exist among some Catholics, but under Canon 684, Catholics are forbidden by the Church to belong to the Klan. Among other things, the canon prohibits membership by Catholics in any society whose members are bound by oath not to reveal the proceedings to lawful authorities.

Catholics should not be duped by the new hospitality of the KKK, by its racism or by its grossly distorted concept of Christianity.

The true Christian loves his brothers--all of them, including the members of the KKK.

This love impels him to speak out against the KKK concept of "Kristianity" and to pray that the Klan will accept true Christianity.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

September 20, 1966

PICKETING IN READING, PA.,
9/18/66 BY BERKS COUNTY
COMMITTEE FOR PEACE IN VIET
NAM AND IN PROTEST TO PRO
VIET NAM RALLY BY VETERANS
GROUPS IN READING, 9/18/66

Commissioner of Police, SIDNEY HILLARD, advised as follows
on 9/16/66:

A rally in support of the Viet Nam War effort is scheduled for Penn Square in Reading, Pa., 9/18/66, between 1:30 and 2:45 p.m., under the sponsorship of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars. CHARLES BISBING, [redacted] in Reading is Chairman. The featured speaker will be ROBERT H. MILLER, Foreign Service Officer, U. S. State Department. Political, civic and religious leaders will be on the speaker's platform. HILLARD has received information that at the same time there will be a protest picketing by the Berks County Committee for Peace in Viet Nam. This group's address is P. O. Box 2655, West Lawn, Pa. HILLARD was visited by three representatives of this group; namely, Reverend FRANKLIN WILLIAM HAYES, [redacted] Reading, Pa.; Reverend MERRILL O. RESSLER, a Minister (not further identified); and WILLIAM H. HINTON, who HILLARD gathered from conversation to be a [redacted] at Fleetwood, Pa. According to HILLARD, DONALD C. MICHAELS and WILLIAM GRANDA, students at [redacted], are endeavoring to secure student support for the protest picketing and it is anticipated approximately 50 students will be present. The trio who visited HILLARD assured him that the protest picketing would be entirely peaceful. On 9/18/66, HILLARD advised that the rally sponsored by the Veterans groups was held as planned with approximately four to five hundred persons in attendance. Because of the anticipated counterdemonstration, there were approximately 75 police officers present. There was no disturbance of any nature. Approximately 35 to 40 protest picketers allegedly representing the Berks County Committee for Peace in Viet Nam were present. Of these,

b6
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105-4158-1384

Searched

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Indexed

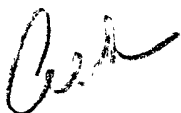
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PICKETING IN READING, PA.,
9/18/66 BY BERKS COUNTY
COMMITTEE FOR PEACE IN VIET
NAM AND IN PROTEST TO PRO
VIET NAM RALLY BY VETERANS
GROUPS IN READING, 9/18/66

11 - Bureau (105-138315)
3 - Newark
1 - Secret Service, Philadelphia
1 - INTC
1 - ONI
1 - NISO
11 - Philadelphia
1 - 100-47881
1 - 105-4158
1 - 105-7478
1 - 157-380
1 - 157-1725
1 - 105-1397
1 - 100-44671
1 - 105-1964
1 - 100-28467
1 -
1 - 62-3910

b7D

WED/AED
(29).



PICKETING IN READING, PA.,
9/18/66 BY BERKS COUNTY
COMMITTEE FOR PEACE IN VIET
NAM AND IN PROTEST TO PRO
VIET NAM RALLY BY VETERANS
GROUPS IN READING, 9/18/66

approximately 15 to 20 were Albright College students. This group carried placards reading, "Ban War," "Stop the Bombing," "Support the Geneva Accord," and similar legends.

ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, self-proclaimed Grand Dragon of the United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Reading, Pa., and his known associates HANS ERIC SCHWEIKERT and FRANK W. ROTELLA, were present. FRANKHOUSER took pictures of the affair.

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised on 9/18/66 that FRANKHOUSER, HANS SCHWEIKERT and FRANK ROTELLA were also accompanied by GEORGE SHUNK of Reading, Pa., who has been associated with FRANKHOUSER in American Nazi Party activities in the past. Source stated that FRANKHOUSER took photographs and "observed" the so-called peace pickets.

HILLARD, on 9/19/66, made available a copy of a newspaper release which he had received from the Peace Committee and which they had apparently made available to the local newspaper, although the papers did not carry this release.

This release reads as follows:

"Berks Peace Committee Plans Event and States Convictions."

"Members of the Berks County Committee for Peace in Viet Nam plan to attend the pro-War rally sponsored by the Veterans organizations and other groups this afternoon on Penn Square. It is their intention to make known to the State Department representative who will be present, that they believe that the best support we can give or make in Viet Nam and the cause of world brotherhood is to halt the bombing, rapidly de-escalate the war, and support the Geneva accords.

"The Committee's presence at the rally is also designed to say to the people of Reading and Berks County that not everyone in this city and county is in accord with the present policy in Viet Nam. It is the conviction of the Committee that some drastic rethinking must be done if we are to uphold the lofty standards we possess as a nation.

PICKETING IN READING, PA.,
9/18/66 BY BERKS COUNTY
COMMITTEE FOR PEACE IN VIET
NAM AND IN PROTEST TO PRO
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GROUPS IN READING, 9/18/66

"This group has also expressed a strong conviction that the war in Viet Nam is illegal, unjust and immoral and is in complete agreement with the December 1965 statement by the National Council of Churches that war in this nuclear age will accomplish hardly anything and may destroy everything.

"The Committee has affirmed the validity of the statement made by U. THANT, Secretary General of the United Nations, on September 2, 1966, in connection with his declaration not to seek office again, that the cruelty of this war and the suffering it has caused the people of Viet Nam are a constant reproach to the conscience of humanity. Likewise, that they are in agreement with U. THANT's view that the tragic error is being repeated of relying on force and military means in a deceptive pursuit of peace and with his conviction that peace in Southeast Asia can be attained only through respect for the principles agreed upon at Geneva in 1954 and indeed for those contained in the charter of the U. N.

"The group has previously gone on record in a petition to Congressman RHOADES in believing that peace is attainable only by negotiations with the National Liberation Front, a position espoused by Senators ROBERT F. KENNEDY and ERNEST GRUENING and others.

"The Committee which was formed less than a month ago is composed of persons from a diversity of religious, political, occupational and professional backgrounds and urges all concerned citizens to lend their support. The Committee includes the following persons:

DAN DAMON

WILLIAM RAY GRANDE

DR. WILLIAM A. WEYMAN

SAM RICHARDSON

REVEREND MERILL Q. RESSLER

ELIZABETH C. RESSLER

PICKETING IN READING, PA.,
9/18/66 BY BERKS COUNTY
COMMITTEE FOR PEACE IN VIET
NAM AND IN PROTEST TO PRO
VIET NAM RALLY BY VETERANS
GROUPS IN READING, 9/18/66

~~"JAY M. RESSLER~~

~~MICHAEL B. KANE~~

~~ALLISON KANE~~

~~REVEREND LAWRENCE R. BERGSTRESSER~~

~~FREDERIC BARTH~~

~~PROFESSOR FRANKLIN WILLIAM HAYES~~

~~ARDITH S. HAYES~~

~~DONALD C. MICHAELS~~

~~FRANCES J. DOHERTY~~

~~JOHN JENKINS~~

~~ELIZABETH JENKINS~~

~~PROFESSOR JOHN P. PISANESCHI of Reading~~

~~CARL F. WYSE~~

~~LEONA SCHWARTZ~~

~~CARMELITA C. HINTON~~

~~WILLIAM H. HINTON~~

~~JC ANNE HINTON of Fleetwood~~

~~VERNA G. PHILLIPS~~

~~HERBERT S. DAVIS of Muhlenberg Park~~

~~R. K. KEISER~~

~~DARLINGTON HOOPES, JR., Esq., of Wyomissing Hill~~

PICKETING IN READING, PA.,
9/18/66 BY BERKS COUNTY
COMMITTEE FOR PEACE IN VIET
NAM AND IN PROTEST TO PRO
VIET NAM RALLY BY VETERANS
GROUPS IN READING, 9/18/66

"NATHAN RAVITZ

ROSE RAVITZ

JOSEPH RAVITZ of Pennside

OLIVE IRVIN

DAVID IRVIN of Mohnton"

A second source advised in June, 1964 that WILLIAM H. HINTON was expelled from the District Committee and the District Executive Committee, Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (CPEPD) for supporting the Red Chinese position in the Russian-Sino Ideological dispute.

The second source advised on March 25, 1964 that JO ANNE HINTON was then a dues-paying member of a Youth Club in the CPEPD.

The Brattleboro Daily Reformer, a Brattleboro, N.H., newspaper, issue of December 10, 1962, pages 1 and 2 carried an article entitled, "Life in China Described by Mrs. Hinton." The article described CARMELITA HINTON as having spend ten and a half months in China as the guest of her daughter who left the country 15 years ago and married a Chinese agrarian specialist. Her daughter had been a nuclear physicist and according to Mrs. HINTON had left because she was "fed up" with work in the United States on weapons and wanted to work with people.

JOHN TICHONUK, a member of the Communist Party from approximately 1956 to 1963, advised on October 20, 1960 that a meeting of the Reading Club, CPEPD was held on October 17, 1960 at the home of VERNA G. PHILLIPS, and that she was in attendance at the meeting.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

September 20, 1966

Title	PICKETING IN READING, PA., 9/18/66 BY BERKS COUNTY COMMITTEE FOR PEACE IN VIET NAM AND IN PROTEST TO PRO VIET NAM RALLY BY VETERANS GROUPS IN READING, 9/18/66
Character	VIDEM
Reference	Philadelphia airtel and letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

F B I

Date: 9/20/66

PLAINTEXT

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO: Director, FBI (105-138315)

FROM: SAC, Philadelphia (100-47881) (P)

SUBJECT: PICKETING IN READING, PA.,
9/18/66 BY BERKS COUNTY
COMMITTEE FOR PEACE IN
VIET NAM AND IN PROTEST TO
PRO VIET NAM RALLY BY
VETERANS GROUPS IN READING,
9/18/66
VIDEM

Re Philadelphia TT to Bureau 9/18/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eleven copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above. Copies are being furnished by Philadelphia to Intelligence Agencies, Secret Service and the USA, EDPa., at Philadelphia. State and local Police have been kept fully advised.

The sources utilized in LHM are [] and [].

b7D

The Bureau will be kept fully advised of any further activities of the Berks County Committee for Peace in Viet Nam.

3 - Bureau (105-138315) (Enc.-11) (RM)
3 - Newark (Enc.-3) (RM)
11 - Philadelphia
 1 - 100-47891 1 - 157-380
 1 - 105-4158 1 - 157-1725
 1 - 105-7478 1 - 105-1397
 1 - 100-44671
WED/AED 1 - 105-1964
(17) 1 - 100-28467

105-4158-1385

1 - []
1 - 62-3910

b7D

Approved: Wld
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____
M Per _____
Filed _____

9/20/66

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

TO: SAC, Newark (157-1118)
FROM: SAC, Philadelphia (105-7478) (RM)
SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
RM

b6
b7C

On Sunday, 9/18/66, veterans' organizations and related groups held a public demonstration in Reading, Pa., to support the United States' efforts in Vietnam. ROBERT H. MILLER, of the United States Department of State, United States Congressman GEORGE MILES (Representative for this area), and other spoke. The affair was orderly, although an estimated forty persons quietly picketed, carrying signs advocating "End the War," "Support the Geneva Accord," "Stop the Bombing," and similar slogans. This group allegedly represented the Berks County Committee for Peace in Vietnam.

4 - Newark (157-1118) (RM)
3 - Philadelphia
1 - 105-7478
1 - 100-47881 (VIDEN)
1 - 105-4158 (ROY E. FRANKLINER)
1 - 157-1723
1 - 157-330 [REDACTED]

b6
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WED:BCM
(9)

105-158-1386

W. A. C. P. d

Serialized

Indexed

Filed

U. M.

PH 105-7478

Also present were ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, HANS ERIC SCHWEIKERT, FRANK W. ROTELLA, and GEORGE SHUNK. According to [redacted], these four merely looked on and did not carry signs or "heckle." FRANKHOUSER had a 35 mm. camera, and took pictures of the peace advocates.

b7D

Sergeant [redacted], Pennsylvania State Police, Reading, Pa., who was present and also identified ROTELLA and SCHWEIKERT as being present, advised that SCHWEIKERT had a blue [redacted] New Jersey license [redacted]. After the rally, this vehicle was parked about a block from FRANKHOUSER's home.

b6
b7C

New Jersey records reflect [redacted] is issued to HANS ERIC SCHWEIKERT, [redacted], Ocean City, N. J., for a 1966 [redacted], color blue, VIN C3734.

b6
b7C

DIRECTOR, FBI (173-2709)

9/23/66

SAC, PHILADELPHIA (173-36) (RUC)

UNSUBS:

[REDACTED], ET AL -

VICTIMS

PE - CRA, 1964

OO: CHARLOTTE

b6
b7C

Re: SA [REDACTED], Charlotte, 9/6/66, and
report of SA [REDACTED], Jackson, 9/15/66.

b6
b7C

Charlotte report sets out lead to interview ROY
FRANKHOUSER, Grand Dragon, UKA, Pennsylvania, regarding
whereabouts of suspect [REDACTED] and any admissions
or statements made by [REDACTED] to FRANKHOUSER. Jackson report
reflects that [REDACTED] has been located and interviewed.

b6
b7C

UACB, interview with FRANKHOUSER is not contemplated
and this case is being considered RUC. RM case on [REDACTED] is
likewise being considered RUC since Jackson has verified
residence of [REDACTED] in that area.

b6
b7C

Philadelphia notes that FRANKHOUSER is a chronic liar
and is mentally unstable. It is entirely possible that his
statement previously made to source about [REDACTED]'s involve-
ment in [REDACTED] was a plant to expose the source,
about whom FRANKHOUSER has previously expressed some concern.
It is noted that on prior occasions FRANKHOUSER has told other
sources varying stories about matters, such that careless
dissemination could have identified these persons.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.
FRANKHOUSER SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

b6
b7C

- 2 - Bureau (173-2709) (RM)
- 2 - Charlotte (173-304) (RM)
- 2 - Jackson (173-862) (RM)
- 3 - Philadelphia
 - 1 - 173-36 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 157-1914 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 105-4158 (ROY E. FRANKHOUSER)

105-4158-1387

b6
b7C

WED/TER
(9) JBX

Searched

Indexed

Filed

RECORD OF INFORMATION FURNISHED OTHER AGENCIES

Orally 9/23/66 By Telephone _____ Written Communication _____
date date date

Information concerning:

ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, aka ET AL

Information furnished from File, Serial, and Page Number:
105-4158, 157-341, 157-1046 and related matters

Information furnished was obtained:

☒ during course of Bureau investigation	16 items
☒ from informants	84 items
☒ from complainants or other sources	11 items

Information furnished to:

Sgt. , Troop L, PSP, Reading, Pa.

b6
b7C

Remarks:

Sgt. was brought up to date on activities of FRANKHOUSER et al since last contacted 9/1/66

105-4158-1388

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 27 1966	
FBI — PHILADELPHIA	

b6
b7C

1- 105-4158
1- 62-3910

Special Agent

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (105-4158) DATE: 9/28/66

FROM : SAC, CHARLOTTE (157-1101) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, aka.
RM - KLAN

Reurlet 8/8/66.

Contact of the following informants since receipt of relet has failed to develop any information concerning the alleged trip of FRANKHOUSER to N. C.:



b7D

In addition, [redacted], State Bureau of Investigation Agent, who is assigned full-time to investigation of the Klan and has good informant coverage, advised on 9/2/66 and again on 9/26/66 he had no information whatsoever about any such trip on the part of FRANKHOUSER.

b6
b7C

2 - Philadelphia (RM)
1 - Charlotte
GDF:pae
(3)

105-4158-1390

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 29 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

[redacted]

b6
b7C



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Date received <u>7/28/66</u>	Received from (name or symbol number) [redacted]	Received by SA [redacted]	b6 b7C b7D
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) ☐ in person ☒ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant			
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date _____ Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant _____		Date of Report <u>8/5/66</u> Date(s) of activity <u>7/29/66</u>	
Brief description of activity or material <u>Re: UKA, Rally to be held 7/29/66 in</u> <u>vicinity of Reisterstown, Md.</u>		File where original is located if not attached [redacted]	b7D

Remarks:

RE: UKA
RM
157-1446

Informant stated that he had been contacted by [redacted] of Klavern #3 who requested him to be present at the Klan rally on the following night in the vicinity of Reisterstown, Maryland. [redacted] had some unknown man, allegedly from Pennsylvania, with him and this individual allegedly had brought two car loads of men with him from Pennsylvania to the rally and that they were already on the premises so that the State Police will not know how many are there. [redacted] also told him that a full contingent of Klan Security Guards would be present and the informant felt that they would probably include men from Delaware, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. He also stated that [redacted] told him that there were going to be six dogs present with civilians as they were expecting trouble. He also stated that ROBERT SHELTON would be there and that also ROY FRANKHOUSER, Grand

b6
b7C

COPIES:

157-1446 UKA, REALM OF MD.
157-1639 PASADENA, MD. (UNIT #3)
157-1535 [redacted]
157-1111 SHELTON, ROBERT M.
157-69, FRANKHOUSER, ROY E.

MDB:jen
(7)

1 - PHILADELPHIA (REGIS. MAIL)
(ROY E. FRANKHOUSER)

Block Stamp

105-4158-1391

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 29 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

[redacted]

b6
b7C

MDD:cls

b7D

Dragon of Pennsylvania, would apeak at the rally. He also stated that the rally was to be located off Stocksdales Road on the west side of Reisterstown Road near the Chartley development.

SAC (157-447)

9/27/66

SA [REDACTED]

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b7C

MINUTEMEN
RM

On 9/26/66, [REDACTED] made available two documents described as follows:

b7D

1. Source received this 9/8/66 from ROY FRANKHOUSER. This is a printed or mimeographed sheet bearing on the face a large flying eagle in light red ink. The wording is as follows:

"The first Pennsylvania meeting of the PATRIOTIC PARTY and the United Front Against Communism on Saturday, September 10, 1966 in the 'Continental Room' of the Horn & Hardart Restaurant, Route 202 South, just off Valley Forge Exit of Penna. Turnpike, King of Prussia, Pa.

"The National Convention in Kansas City, Mo. on July 3rd and 4th, and the six Area Conventions across the nation on August 6th, predict success for the State Conventions to be held September 10th as planned.

"THIS IS THE TIME FOR PENNSYLVANIANS TO STAND UP AND BE COUNTED!

"PURPOSE: A major move toward greater cooperation among all patriots. Representatives of many different organizations are planning to attend.

2 - 157-447

1 - 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)

b6
b7C

1 - 157-1555 [REDACTED]

1 - [REDACTED]

b7D

WED:pck
(5)

105-4158-1392

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 27 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

"OBJECTIVE: A realistic plan of action against communism, including a completely new concept of total resistance to the threat of socialistic tyranny.

"SCHEDULE: Saturday, afternoon, September 10th, from 2:30 to 4:30 and from 6:30 to 8:30. A number of short interesting talks by representatives of cooperating organizations will be featured, in addition to a step-by-step program for future success; 'Blueprint for Victory'; distribution of literature.

"A buffet will be served during the break between session, at a cost of \$3.50 per person. This permits use of the meeting room without charge. Please write 218 S. Garfield Rd., King of Prussia, Pa., 19406, or telephone 215-265-4654, for your reservations.

"The Continental Room of the Horn & Hardart Restaurant is immediately adjacent to the George Washington Motor Lodge. It is suggested that those who wish to remain in the area for the night contact the Motor Lodge at Valley Forge Interchange and Route 202, King of Prussia - Telephone MUrray 8-6600."

2. Item #2 consists of an envelope bearing no return address, but postmarked Reading, Pa., 9/7/66. It was received by source via mail 9/8/66. Inside the envelope was a two-page printed letter on regular Minuteman literature bearing the name and address of the organization (P. O. Box 68, Norborne, Mo.). The letter was addressed to "Dear Fellow Patriot". In substance it stated that ROBERT DE PUGH and several of our workers were arrested on charges based on perjured testimony of paid government witnesses. The letter is a plea for money to contribute to the Legal Defence Fund to secure release of DE PUGH and others so they can carry on the work. Contributions are to be mailed to the Biolab Corporation.

PH 157-447

This letter is signed RAMONA V. DE PUGH. Below her signature is handwritten in ink, "I hope that you will help - R. Hoffman". This brief notation is probably in SINGLETON's handwriting as is the addressed envelope.

SAC (157-341)

10/1/66

SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

UKA, KKKK
RM

On 9/20/66, [REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past, telephonically advised SA [REDACTED] as follows. This information was typed into statement form by SA [REDACTED] on 9/20/66, and was then read and initialed by informant on 9/21/66. It is maintained in [REDACTED].

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b7D

AGENT'S NOTE: Telephone number 376-5786 is listed to the Mt. Penn, Pa. Borough Hall and Police Department.

- 1 - 157-341
- 1 - 157-1646 (UKA, KKKK-PENNA.)
- 1 - 157-1688 [REDACTED]
- ① - 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
- 1 - [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

b7D

WED:EMR
(5)

INDEX: [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

105-4158-1393

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 1 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

[Signature]

Tuesday, September 20, 1966

[redacted] visited ROY FRANKHOUSER at the latter's home at about 11:40 AM this date. FRANKHOUSER was apparantly home alone and in bed when

[redacted] arrived. The two discussed the Viet Nam demonstration last Sunday in Reading, Pa., FRANKHOUSER and [redacted] will examine eachothers pictures when they are developed and available.

FRANKHOUSER did not say anything about any plans he has for the next two or three days, but did tell [redacted] that he is going to a meeting in Maryland this weekend, and will return Sunday. Nothing was said about any other planned activity this week or any meeting in Tuscaloosa Alabama.

While [redacted] and FRANKHOUSER were there the mailman arrived and deposited two letters in FRANKHOUSER's mail slot. FRANKHOUSER opened these. One was a handwritten letter which stated in part that " We are watching you, [redacted] [redacted], are watching everything you do. The letter said that we are sorry you were laid-off from your recent job, and also that We will do away with you. This was signed [redacted], 376-5786.

The second letter was actually a sheet of paper with drawings on both sides. The drawer appeared to be at least a fair artist, but the drawings were surrealistic types, and didn't make much sense. There was a sketch of a man in a Napoleon style hat, a sketch of a large curved scimitar cutting off a persons genitals, a sketch of a head with one eye missing and a sketch of a pyramid with an eye on top of it. This letter did not appear to bear any signature.

FRANKHOUSER said that he would contact the Post Office about these letters.

9-21-66

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (105-4158)

DATE: 10/3/66

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: ROY FRANKHOUSER;
RM

On 9/18/66, [REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past, orally advised SA [REDACTED] of the following. This information was typed on 9/20/66 into statement form by SA [REDACTED] and was then read and initialed by the informant on 9/21/66. It is maintained in [REDACTED].

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"Sunday, September 18, 1966

"ROY FRANKHOUSER, FRANK ROTELLA, HANS SCHWEIKERT and GEORGE SHUNK were present in downtown Reading, Pa., this afternoon, observing, but not taking any active part in the demonstration, which was orderly. FRANKHOUSER had a camera and was taking pictures of some of the pickets who carried signs opposing the war in Viet Nam."

- 1 - 105-4158
- 1 - 105-7478 [REDACTED]
- 1 - 157-380 [REDACTED]
- 1 - 157-1725 [REDACTED]
- 1 - 100-47881 (VIDEM)
- 1 - 100- (BERKS COUNTY COMMITTEE FOR PEACE IN VIETNAM)
- 1 - [REDACTED]

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WED:jp
(7)



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

105-4158-1394

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT - 3 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (105-4158)

DATE: 10/3/66

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: ROY FRANKHOUSER

On 9/26/66, [REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past, telephonically advised SA [REDACTED] of the following. This information was typed on 9/26/66 into statement form by SA [REDACTED] and was then read and initialed by the informant on 9/28/66. It is maintained in [REDACTED].

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"Monday, September 26, 1966

"At about 4:10 PM this date ROY FRANKHOUSER telephoned [REDACTED]. FRANKHOUSER told [REDACTED] that he was writing an article on (HARVEY) LEE OSWALD's assassination. He asked [REDACTED] to go through the material of his that [REDACTED] has for safekeeping, and pickout any relating to the 'undercover work' that FRANKHOUSER had done in the past on Communism, so that he can review it for the article.

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b7C

"FRANKHOUSER invited [REDACTED] to go shooting with him next week, at a time and date to be arranged later. FRANKHOUSER said he still does not have his telephone at the house connected. When [REDACTED] wants to contact FRANKHOUSER it can be done by calling FRANKHOUSER's mother. She will normally know if ROY is home or out of town."

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b7C

1 - 105-4158
1 - 157-1688
1 - 157-1944

[REDACTED]
(ACQUISITION OF WEAPONS AND EXPLOSIVES
BY KLAN AND KLAN TYPE ORGANIZATIONS)

1 - [REDACTED] b7D

WED: CJK
(4)

CJK



5010-108

105-4158-1395

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT - 5 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

Un

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (105-4158)

DATE: 10/4/66

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: ROY FRANKHOUSER

On 9/1/66, [REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past, telephonically advised SA [REDACTED] of the following. This information was typed on 9/1/66 into statement form by SA [REDACTED] and was then read and initialed by the informant on 9/26/66. It is maintained in [REDACTED].

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b7D

"Thursday, 9/1/66

"REGINA KUPISZEWSKI informed [REDACTED] that ROY FRANKHOUSER went to Phila., Pa. on 9/1/66 with [REDACTED] from New Jersey. They are there to initiate new Klan members. FRANKHOUSER is not expected to return to Reading until sometime on 9/2/66. [REDACTED] brought some leases with him. REGINA advised they expect to get these leases signed by some people in Penna. for future Klan rallies. The leases are of the type whereby the Klan leases some ground for the purpose of having a Klan rally."

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2 - Newark (RM) [REDACTED]

INDEX: [REDACTED]

6 - Philadelphia

1 - 105-4158

1 - 157-1586

1 - 157-1790

1 - 157-341 (UKA, KKKK)

1 - 157-1646 (UKA, KKKK - PENNSYLVANIA)

1 - [REDACTED]

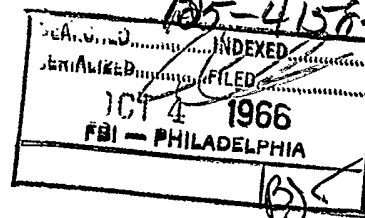
b6
b7C

FMK:CJK

(8)

CJK

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5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

SAC (157-1646)

10/6/66

SA [REDACTED]

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b7C

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA -
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN -
PENNSYLVANIA
RM - KLAN

On 9/23/66, [REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past, telephonically advised SA [REDACTED] of the following. This information was typed on 9/23/66 into statement form by SA [REDACTED] and was then read and initialed by the informant on 9/26/66. It is maintained in [REDACTED]:

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"Friday, September 23, 1966

"REGINA KUPISZEWSKI is no longer living with ROY FRANKHOUSER. Instead she has a room somewhere across the street from 133 S. 4th St., but in the same immediate vicinity.

"FRANKHOUSER said that he had burned a Cross on Mt. Penn last week."

ADDENDUM - Contacts with the Reading, Mt. Penn, and Exeter Township Police Departments failed to reflect any cross was burned in the Mt. Penn area in recent weeks. FRANKHOUSER's statement is probably a falsehood designed to build up his importance.

1 - 157-1646
1 - 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
1 - 157-1586 [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]

b6
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b7D

WED/gmm
(4)

105-4158-1397

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 6 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

October 7, 1966

RACIAL DISTURBANCE, [REDACTED]
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, OCTOBER 2, 1966

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Reference is made to Philadelphia communication dated October 5, 1966.

[REDACTED] Policewoman, Juvenile Aid Division, Philadelphia, Pa., Police Department, advised on October 5, 1966, that on that afternoon, when Edison and Kensington High Schools were dismissed, there were several minor incidents between white and Negro students. Both high schools are in the vicinity of [REDACTED]. Four Negro girls were taken into custody by the Juvenile Aid Division personnel; and, after interview, were released to their parents. During this period of time immediately after classes dismissed, groups of students formed; however, there were no other disturbances or skirmishes.

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Around dusk, a group of teenage youths gathered in the vicinity of the [REDACTED] block of [REDACTED]. Both ends of the [REDACTED] block of [REDACTED] were blocked off by police barricades to keep the crowd which formed throughout the evening from going to [REDACTED], where [REDACTED] and her family reside.

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The crowd in the area at 9:00 p.m. was estimated to be about 1,200 people. One group of about 300 people paraded with a sign, reading "White power, we shall overcome." At this time, CECIL MOORE, Philadelphia President, Philadelphia National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), was burned in effigy. Confederate flags and imitation Ku Klux Klan hoods were displayed by young teenagers. As of 9:00 p.m., twelve juveniles had been taken into custody by the police department for disorderly conduct.

According to information received from the Philadelphia Police Department, the teenage youths were doing the demonstrating with Klan hoods, Confederate flags, and making noise with extremely derogatory language regarding Negroes, while adults seemed to stay apart and only show admiration for the teenagers.

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Searched

Serialized

Indexed

Filed

105-4158-1399

6/5

RACIAL DISTURBANCE, [REDACTED]
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, OCTOBER 2, 1966:

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b7C

COPY INFORMATION:

11- Bureau

1 - OSI, Philadelphia

1 - NISO, Philadelphia

1 - INTC, Philadelphia

1 - Secret Service, Philadelphia

1 - USA, EDPA

7 - Philadelphia

1 - 157-2031

1 - 157-1646 (UKA, PA.)

1 - 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)

1 - 157-1798

1 - 157-NEW

1 - 157-NEW

1 - 157-NEW

b6
b7C

JRW:BSM
(23) 7/1

INDEX:

b6
b7C

RACIAL DISTURBANCE, [REDACTED],
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, OCTOBER 2, 1966:

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Officer [REDACTED] advised that as of 11:30 p.m., the crowd began breaking up, and the area was completely dispersed of spectators or demonstrators by midnight.

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On October 5, 1966, in the evening, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Philadelphia, Pa., telephone [REDACTED],
who operates [REDACTED] at the above address,
telephonically contacted the Philadelphia Office, and advised
that on the afternoon of October 5, 1966, when teenage students
of the Negro race were passing his place of business, they
broke his window. He stated his address is twelve blocks from
the [REDACTED] address of the [REDACTED].

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[REDACTED] stated he had made a complaint to the
Philadelphia Police Department, and also had advised the
Philadelphia newspapers, the "Inquirer," the "Bulletin," and
the "Daily News." He stated that he was going to get a shotgun
and keep it in his place of business so that he was not
molested by the Negroes. He claimed that Negro police officers
were in a patrol car within sight of the window breaking.

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On October 6, 1966, Captain [REDACTED], Civil
Disobedience Unit, Philadelphia, Pa., Police Department, advised
that his squad and other police personnel noted the following
individuals in the area the night of October 5, 1966, who
appeared to be troublemakers and people who might take action
which would necessitate arrests:

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b6
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RACIAL DISTURBANCE, [REDACTED],
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, OCTOBER 2, 1966:

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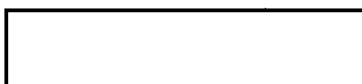
b6
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On October 6, 1966, Sergeant [REDACTED], 26th District, Philadelphia Police Department, advised the following individuals were arrested the night of October 5, 1966, in the vicinity of the [REDACTED] residence on [REDACTED] in the Kensington Section of Philadelphia, Pa., and fined \$5.00 and costs for Breach of Peace at a Magistrate's Hearing on October 6, 1966:

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b7C

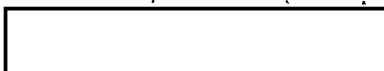


21 years of age.
White male.

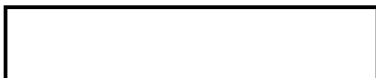


19 years of age.
White male.

b6
b7C



24 years of age.
White male.



23 years of age.
White male.
(Fined \$10.00 and costs).

RACIAL DISTURBANCE, [REDACTED]
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, OCTOBER 2, 1966:

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]

19 years of age.
White male.

[REDACTED]

19 years of age. ..
White male.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]

26 years of age.
White male.

[REDACTED]

24 years of age. ..
White male.
(Charged with Disorderly Conduct,
rather than Breach of Peace).

The following juveniles were taken into custody by the Philadelphia Police Department, charged with Breach of Peace and Disorderly Conduct, and released to their parents after interview:

[REDACTED]

17 years of age.
Negro male.

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[REDACTED]

17 years of age.
White male.

RACIAL DISTURBANCE, [REDACTED],
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, OCTOBER 2, 1966:

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]

14 years of age.
White male.

[REDACTED]

17 years of age.
White male.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]

17 years of age.
White male.

[REDACTED]

16 years of age.
White male.

[REDACTED]

16 years of age.
White male.

On October 6, 1966, a news story on Station WEEW, Reading, Pa., was aired, stating that the Pennsylvania United Klans of America, Inc., would hold a news conference in Media, Pa., on October 6, 1966, to announce plans for counter-activity regarding the Kensington, Philadelphia, situation. The release was made by BILL RANEY, the Exalted Cyclops of the United Klans of America, Inc., in Philadelphia.

Contact with Station WEEW reflected that the source of the story was a UPI release in Philadelphia. It was also stated that there would be a press release in Media, Pa., on October 6, 1966, at which ROY FRANKS, the Grand Dragon of the Philadelphia Klan, would be present.

RACIAL DISTURBANCE, [REDACTED]
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, OCTOBER 2, 1966:

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The news story contained no information regarding the time or place in Media.

A characterization of the United Klans of America, Inc., is attached hereto.

[REDACTED] Philadelphia "Evening and Sunday Bulletin," advised the press conference to be held by the Pennsylvania United Klans of America was scheduled for 2:15 p.m., at the Holiday Inn in Media, Pa. It was to be covered by all news media, including newspapers, radio, and television.

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Subsequently, [REDACTED] advised that the press conference was handled by FRANKHOUSER; an individual identified as BILL RANEY, who was the Exalted Cyclops of the Pennsylvania United Klans of America; and a third individual, who refused to identify himself.

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FRANKHOUSER and the Klan were to go to the area in Kinsington, Philadelphia, the night of October 6, 1966, and distribute literature. They would not wear Klan regalia. They also intended to take counter-picketing action at Girard College on October 8, 1966, when the NAACP resumes the demonstrations at the school.

[REDACTED] WFIL-TV [REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] TV news employee, advised on October 6, 1966, that he covered the United Klans of America news conference at Media, Pa., on October 6, 1966. He said that ROY FRANKHOUSER, Grand Dragon of the United Klans of America; BILL RANEY, Exalted Cyclops; and one individual, who refused to identify himself, were at the press conference. [REDACTED] said that approximately three months ago, he was connected with KDA-TV, and he believed that he had seen RANEY in the company of MIKE DESHOND, a Klan official formerly of Delaware, and now of Virginia.

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[REDACTED] said that, according to FRANKHOUSER's press conference, he, FRANKHOUSER, had been in the Kensington area the previous evening, October 5, 1966, and also prior to the press

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RACIAL DISTURBANCE, [REDACTED]
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, OCTOBER 2, 1966:

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conference on October 6, 1966, and that he intended with his colleagues to go to the area the night of October 6, 1966, and to pass out leaflets. FRANKHOUSER's avowed intention was to help keep the situation from becoming violent in Kensington and to persuade the people to become politically oriented in their action because the situation could be best used for white supremacy in the coming election.

FRANKHOUSER also stated he would counter-demonstrate at Girard College when the NAACP demonstrates or holds a rally on October 8, 1966. He claimed to be able to provide as many counter-demonstrators as the NAACP had demonstrating, unless the NAACP was able to get 10,000 people at the College.

[REDACTED] described [REDACTED] as follows:

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Age
Height
Weight
Build
Hair
Characteristics

[REDACTED] described the third individual who refused to identify himself as follows:

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b7C

Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Complexion
Characteristics

RACIAL DISTURBANCE, [REDACTED]
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, OCTOBER 2, 1966:

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On October 6, 1966, Captain [REDACTED], Civil Disobedience Unit, Philadelphia Police Department, also advised that he had obtained information that ROY FRANKHOUSER and another individual would be in the Kensington area on October 6, 1966, to pass out Ku Klux Klan leaflets.

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[REDACTED] Radio Station WDAS, a Negro-oriented station in Philadelphia, advised on October 6, 1966, that a very light-skinned Negro news reporter for the station was in the crowd during the night of October 5, 1966, in the Kensington area. He overheard individuals in the crowd discussing the coming Girard picket scheduled for October 8, 1966, by the Philadelphia NAACP. The speakers noted the current court action in Philadelphia, in which the Girard College Board of Trustees was attempting to obtain an injunction against NAACP demonstrations at the College.

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It should be noted that the court in Philadelphia had decreed a temporary injunction against demonstrating in front of the [REDACTED] home at [REDACTED].

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The feeling of the white people in Kensington, as heard by the WDAS reporter, was that if the injunction was obtained against the NAACP in the Girard matter and the NAACP went ahead with their protest on October 8, 1966, that there would be demonstrations in the Kensington area, even though this had been enjoined by the court.

Judge CHARLES A. WATERS, Common Pleas Court, Philadelphia, Pa., on October 6, 1966, recessed the Girard injunction case until October 7, 1966, when the parties are to present briefs. At this time, he will take the case under advisement. A decision is expected no sooner than Monday, October 10, 1966, regarding the injunction, according to Captain [REDACTED].

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Captain [REDACTED] also advised on October 6, 1966, that the white residents of the Kensington area are planning to hold a meeting at the Edison High School, [REDACTED] from the [REDACTED] address. These are the responsible community leaders, who are

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RACIAL DISTURBANCE, [REDACTED]
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, OCTOBER 2, 1966:

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b7C

interested in bringing the disorders to an end. He said the Philadelphia Commission on Human Relations is the motivating force in setting up this meeting in an attempt to lessen tensions in the neighborhood.

Confidential Informant PH T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, and is a former resident of the Kensington area, advised on October 6, 1966, he was in the area the evenings of October 3 and 4, 1966, and intended to be in the area the night of October 6, 1966. He stated the crowds of people on October 3 and 4, 1966, seemed to have no leadership; however, there were small groupings of five to ten people, who expressed ideas on the situation individually. It is his opinion that the white people in the area are absolutely against the Negroes moving into the area, and that the whites will eventually do something to get them out when police activity in the area decreases. He said there is talk of attempting to get the Negroes out the coming weekend.

On the night of October 6, 1966, the Kensington area was under the personal command of Deputy Police Commissioner FRANK RIZZO with a command post set up on the Edison High School grounds. Commissioner RIZZO's instructions were that there were to be no crowds permitted to form. Attempts of grouping by the residents were not allowed by the police during the night.

There were numerous arrests during the night of adults and juveniles. ROY FRANKHOUSER, Grand Dragon, Pennsylvania United Klans of America; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], Upper Darby, Pa.; [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], Philadelphia, Pa.; and [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], Philadelphia, Pa.; and [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], Upper Darby, Pa., were passing out Klan leaflets. These

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b7C

individuals were charged with disorderly conduct; and, at a Magistrate's Hearing in the early hours of October 7, 1966, were fined \$10.00 and costs, and after paying their fines and costs were discharged.

RACIAL DISTURBANCE, [REDACTED]
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, OCTOBER 2, 1966:

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b7C

The following individuals were arrested the night of
October 6, 1966, and charged with Disorderly Conduct:

[REDACTED]

White male.
16 years of age.

[REDACTED]

White male.
15 years of age.

[REDACTED]

White female.
18 years of age.

[REDACTED]

18 years of age.
White male.

[REDACTED]

White male.
18 years of age.

[REDACTED]

White male.
24 years of age.

[REDACTED]

White female.
41 years of age.

b6
b7C

RACIAL DISTURBANCE, [REDACTED]
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, OCTOBER 2, 1966:

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]
19 years of age.
White male.

[REDACTED]
18 years of age.
White male.

[REDACTED]
30 years of age.
White male.

[REDACTED]
26 years of age.
White male.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]
21 years of age.
White male.

[REDACTED]
36 years of age.
White male.

[REDACTED]
25 years of age.
White male.

[REDACTED]
40 years of age.
White male.

RACIAL DISTURBANCE, [REDACTED];
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, OCTOBER 2, 1966:

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]
26 years of age.
White male.

[REDACTED]
26 years of age.
White male.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]
20 years of age.
White female.

[REDACTED]
18 years of age.
White female.

Officer [REDACTED], 26th District, Philadelphia Police Department, who furnished the above names, advised all were charged with Disorderly Conduct, and immediately discharged after Magistrate Hearings, early a.m., October 7, 1966.

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Confidential Informant PH T-1, on October 6, 1966, late at night, advised that he had been in the Kensington area from 7:00 p.m. until around midnight, and had talked to numerous white residents and individuals in the taprooms and bars in the area. It is the informant's opinion that the people feel the only way to get the Negro family out is to "burn them out." The area residents indicated that they had forced Negroes out of the area twice before, and that they were determined to do it again.

He also advised that he heard many comments concerning the Negro police officers now assigned to help keep control in the area. The white people resented being given orders by Negro police officers.

RACIAL DISTURBANCE, [REDACTED],
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, OCTOBER 2, 1966:

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Lieutenant [REDACTED], Philadelphia Police Department, Civil Disobedience Unit, advised on October 7, 1966, that on the night of October 6, 1966, the police department had Philadelphia police officers disguised as residents of the area in the crowd. These officers developed no information that the area residents were becoming any more amenable to the Negro family moving into the area.

b6
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He also advised that Philadelphia Police Department policewomen, in their official capacity, attempted to talk to area residents immediately in the vicinity of [REDACTED] in regard to the immediate neighborhood's feelings toward the Negroes. The residents appeared to be adamant in their opposition to the move-in of the Negroes, and the policewomen were treated discourteously in some instances.

b6
b7C

F B I

Date: 10/7/66

PLAINTEXT

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

To: Director, FBI
 From: SAC, Philadelphia (157-2031)
 Subject: RACIAL DISTURBANCE, [redacted]
 Philadelphia, Pa., 10/2/66;

ATTENTION:
☒ CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
 GENERAL INVEST. DIV.
☐ DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIV.

b6
b7C

☐ CR ☐ EL ☐ VRA-65 ☐ CRA-64
☐ PA ☐ PE ☐ PF
☐ BM ☐ BM-Threats ☒ Racial Matters
☐ Klan ☐ Organization

Summary of Complaint:

Re Philadelphia teletypes, 10/6/66 and 10/7/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eleven copies of a self-explanatory letterhead memorandum. Information copies furnished OSI, INTC, NISO, Secret Service, and USA, EDPA, locally.

PH T-1 is [redacted]

b7D

Bureau will be kept advised.

- 1 - Bureau (Encls. 11)
 7 - Philadelphia
 1 - 157-2031
 1 - 157-1646 (UKA, PA.)
 1 - 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
 1 - 157-1798 [redacted]
 1 - 157-NEW [redacted]

1-157-NEW [redacted]
1-157-NEW [redacted]b6
b7C

JRW:BSM (8)

ACTION: UACB:

- ☐ No further action being taken and
☐ LHM enclosed ☐ Copy furnished to USA
☐ LHM being submitted
☐ Report being submitted
☐ Preliminary investigation instituted
☐ Limited investigation instituted

b6
b7C

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

105-4158-1400



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
October 7, 1966

PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION, 10/8/66
BY NAACP AT GIRARD COLLEGE,
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Reference is made to Philadelphia communication
dated September 21, 1966.

Confidential informant, PH T-1, who has furnished
reliable information in the past, advised on October 4, 1966
that he had received information that a group of black
nationalist - type youth loosely associated with Student Non-
Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) was going to join with the
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)
October 8, 1966 in demonstrating at Girard College but that they
did not intend to accept discipline of the NAACP.

Their intention is to cause some type of disturbance
at Girard College during the demonstration possibly "going over
the wall."

On October 6, 1966, Captain [redacted], Philadelphia b6
Police Department, Civil Disobedience Unit, advised his department b7C
had received information that ROY E. FRANKHOUSER and another
individual known only as [redacted] (Phonetic) would be at Girard College
on October 8, 1966 to pass out leaflets.

ROY E. FRANKHOUSER is the Grand Dragon of the United
Klans of America (UKA) of Pennsylvania.

A characterization of the UKA, Inc., is attached.

On October 6, 1966 Common Pleas Judge CHARLES A. WATERS
listened to evidence and arguments of the Girard College trustees
who were asking for injunctive relief against NAACP in proposed
reinstating of picketing on October 8, 1966.

The Judge ordered the parties to submit briefs by
October 7, 1966 and he would take the case under advisement. He

Searched

Serialized

Indexed
Filed

105-4158-1401

b6
b7C

COPIES:

11 - Bureau
1 - NISO, Philadelphia
1 - INTC, Philadelphia
1 - OSI, Philadelphia
1 - Secret Service, Philadelphia
1 - U.S. Attorney, EDPa.
7 - Philadelphia
1 - 157-2018
1 - 105-4158 (ROY E. FRANKHOUSER)
1 - 100-46820 (SNCC)
1 - 100-9973 (NAACP)
1 - 157-New [REDACTED]
1 - 157-1646 (UKA, INC.)
1 - 157-108 (ANP)

b6
b7C

JRW:CJK
(23)

CJK

is expected to rule on the preliminary injunction on Monday, October 10, 1966, according to Captain [redacted].

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Captain [redacted] made available the following anonymous letter received by the Philadelphia Police Department:

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b7C

"To Whom May Concern

"I am colored and I belong to a large gang in Atlantic City we are order__ to report to Phila everyday these week but not in crowd we are to report to Phila to start trouble about the girard college I am against it but my family and I can not do any thing about it Please have the national guards out because it will be Blood shed. Please excuse my writing I would sign my name and adress but I would not live and family to If some one found out that I worte those letter (Illegible) Blood shed and have guard from the state not to late we are leaving by bus, cars, that no one will look (next word illegible but probably suspicious).

"Thank you

"a good Loving colored Citizen of U.S.A."

b6
b7C
b7D

On October 6, 1966, [redacted], Pa., a self-admitted American Nazi Party (ANP) member telephonically advised the Philadelphia Office that he had heard that GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL, Commander of the ANP, Arlington, Va., might come to Philadelphia to aid the white men in keeping their neighbors all white. He also might take some form of demonstration or counter-picketing at Girard College when the NAACP resumes picketing on October 8, 1966.

[redacted] in the past has furnished sometimes reliable and sometimes unreliable information.

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b7D

On October 6, 1966, BARBARA VON GOETZ, Secretary to GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL, self-styled National Commander of the American Nazi Party, advised the Richmond, Va., Office of the FBI that GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL was present in San Diego, Calif., area where he was expected to remain for the next two weeks. She said she had no information that ROCKWELL had intended to appear in Philadelphia in the near future.

A characterization of the ANP is attached.

(1)

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY OF THE WORLD UNION OF
FREE ENTERPRISE NATIONAL SOCIALISTS, aka
THE GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL PARTY

In his book "This Time The World", copyrighted in 1961, George Lincoln Rockwell identified himself as Commander, American Nazi Party of the World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists (ANP - WUFENS), Arlington, Virginia.

The April 4, 1963 issue of "The Richmond News Leader", a Richmond, Virginia, daily newspaper, reported that George Lincoln Rockwell had, on the previous day, again applied for the American Nazi Party to be chartered in the State of Virginia, but this request was turned down by the Virginia State Corporation Commission. This action was taken pursuant to an act of the 1962 Virginia Assembly which prohibits use of "Nazi" or "National Socialism" in a Virginia charter. This article further pointed out that Rockwell's Party is presently chartered in the State of Virginia as the George Lincoln Rockwell Party.

On August 14, 1964 a source advised that the ANP - WUFENS was organized by George Lincoln Rockwell at his residence in Arlington, Virginia, on February 26, 1959, as an international "National Socialist" movement based on the German Nazi Party headed by Adolf Hitler. He added that Rockwell is the dominant force and personality in this party; that he is espousing a "line" of hatred against the Jews and Negroes; and that he is seeking, through speeches, distribution of literature and picketing, to establish a cohesive and dominant political party in the United States and in foreign countries.

According to the "Stormtrooper's Manual", an official publication of the ANP, the phases of ANP struggle for power are fourfold, namely, first "to make ourselves known to the masses"; second, "the dissemination of our program and truth about the Party"; third, "organizing the people who have been converted to our propaganda"; and fourth, "the attainment of power through the votes of the newly-won masses."

On August 19, 1966, the source advised that George Lincoln Rockwell presently believes that he has completed the first two phases in his struggle for power and is well into the third stage, to wit, "the organizing of the people who have been converted to our propaganda." The source added that Rockwell had previously believed that he would be elected Governor of Virginia in November, 1965, and when defeated, he made the statement that he was not ready for stage four.

F B I

Date: 10/7/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

To: Director, FBI
 Philadelphia
 From: SAC, _____ (157-2018)
 Subject: PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION, 10/8/66 BY NAACP AT GIRARD COLLEGE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
 OO: PHILADELPHIA

ATTENTION:

☐ CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION

GENERAL INVEST. DIV.

☐ DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIV.☐ CR ☐ EL ☐ VRA-65 ☐ CRA-64☐ PA ☐ PE ☐ PF☐ BM ☐ BM-Threats ☒ Racial Matters☐ Klan ☐ Organization

Summary of Complaint:
 Remy airtel dated 9/21/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination. Information copies furnished INTC, OSI, NISO, Secret Service, and U.S. Attorney, EDPA., Philadelphia.

PH T-1 in letterhead memorandum is .

3 - Bureau (Enc. 11) (RM)

7 - Philadelphia

1 - 157-2018

1 - 105-4158 (FRANKHOUSER)

1 - 100-46820 (SNCC)

1 - 100-9973 (NAACP)

1 - 157-New

1 - 157-1646 (UKA, INC.)

1 - 157-108 (ANP)

JRW:CJK
 (10)

ACTION: UACB:

☐ No further action being taken and☐ LHM enclosed ☐ Copy furnished to USA☐ LHM being submitted☐ Report being submitted☐ Preliminary investigation instituted☐ Limited investigation instituted

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
 Special Agent in Charge

b7D

b6
 b7C

b6
 b7C



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

October 11, 1966

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 05-10-2012

PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION, 10/8/66
BY NAACP AT GIRARD COLLEGE,
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Reference is made to Philadelphia communication dated October 7, 1966.

Lieutenant [redacted] Philadelphia Police Department, Civil Disobedience Unit, advised October 7, 1966, that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) will form two motorcades in West Philadelphia at 11 a.m., October 8, 1966, to arrive at Girard College for the demonstration about 1 p.m., October 8, 1966. Simultaneously, a march of teenagers would form at Benjamin Franklin High School, Broad and Spring Garden Streets in Philadelphia at 12 p.m. to march to the vicinity of Girard College to arrive at approximately 1 p.m., October 8, 1966, for the demonstration. The high school is approximately one mile from Girard College.

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On October 7, 1966, Common Pleas Judge CHARLES A. WATERS denied the petition to the Girard College trustees who had asked for injunctive relief against the proposed picketing of Girard College by NAACP of Philadelphia. The judge, however, kept jurisdiction of the case and pointed out in his order that if the NAACP and its demonstrations interfered with the college's normal functioning or the demonstrations caused disturbances in the area, that he would again consider the advisability of issuing the injunction against the NAACP to prevent demonstrations.

The rally at Girard College commenced at 12:30 p.m., October 8, 1966, and by 1 p.m. there were approximately 300 people in the area. At 1 p.m., a group of

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

Serialized

Indexed

Filed

105-4158-1403

[Handwritten signature]

COPIES:

11 - Bureau
2 - Baltimore
1 - INTC, Philadelphia
1 - OSI, Philadelphia
1 - NISO, Philadelphia
1 - Secret Service, Philadelphia
1 - U.S. Attorney, EDPa.
6 - Philadelphia
 1 - 157-2018
 1 - 105-4158 (FRANKHOUSER)
 1 - 157-1646 (UKA, INC.)
 1 - 100-9973 (NAACP)
 1 - 100-40129 (PUGH)
 1 - 25-26094 (NOI)

JRW:smr
(24)

smr

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION, 10/8/66
BY NAACP AT GIRARD COLLEGE,
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

speakers addressed the crowd, and all of them indicated their support of the NAACP in its reinstitution of demonstrating at the college. The following individuals addressed the crowd:

STANLEY BRANCHE, Chester, Pa., Chairman, Committee for Freedom Now.

Mrs. [] (Mrs. [] is the Negro mother with three children who moved into an all-white area in Kensington, Philadelphia, Pa., October 1, 1966, where for the past week approximately 75 white people have been arrested for causing disturbances in their attempts to force the [] family to leave the area. Mrs. [] said, "I will not move.")

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City Councilman THOMAS MC INTOSH.

JOHN WILSON, Executive Secretary, Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee.

WILLIAM MATHIS, President, Philadelphia Congress of Racial Equality.

The Reverend LEON SULLIVAN, Opportunities Industrialization Center, Inc. It should be noted that Mr. SULLIVAN has in the past not been associated in any way with the NAACP in Philadelphia.

GEORGIE WOODS, extremely popular Negro disc jockey of Philadelphia Negro radio station WHAT.

ROBERT TAYLOR, Delaware Fair Housing Council.
JEREMIAH X.

Confidential informant PH T-1 advised October 6, 1966, that JEREMIAH X is JEREMIAH PUGH, Minister, Muslim Mosque #12 of the Nation of Islam.

A characterization of Muslim Mosque #12 and the Nation of Islam is attached.

CECIL B. MOORE, President, Philadelphia Branch, NAACP.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION, 10/8/66
BY NAACP AT GIRARD COLLEGE,
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

When CECIL MOORE spoke from approximately 2 to 2:30 p.m., there were 1200 people listening to the addresses.

CECIL MOORE finished speaking at 2:35 p.m., and he then led a march around the walls of Girard College. Lieutenant [redacted], Philadelphia Police Department, advised there were approximately 900 demonstrators in this march. At the conclusion of the march around the walls at approximately 3:15 p.m., 20 demonstrators picketed briefly for about 15 minutes in front of the college gates. The crowd then dwindled to approximately 300 spectators standing around at 4:30 p.m.

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Lieutenant [redacted], Philadelphia Police Department, advised that ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, Grand Dragon of the United Klans of America (UKA), [redacted], white male, [redacted], Baltimore, Maryland, and [redacted], Glen Burnie, Maryland, UKA members, were arrested in the afternoon of October 8, 1966, on the south side of Girard College on Girard Avenue by the Philadelphia Police Department and charged with disorderly conduct and breach of peace. They were not attired in Klan uniforms. They were driving a 1963 [redacted] with 1966 Maryland tags [redacted].

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A characterization of the UKA is attached.

At approximately 5 p.m., for another 15 minutes approximately 100 demonstrators picketed in the street on the south side of Girard College near the gate; and there were again about 500 spectators. By 8:30 p.m., there were approximately 100 spectators in the area, but no further demonstrations during the night.

Lieutenant [redacted] advised the demonstration was secured at 12 midnight by the Philadelphia Police Department.

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Lieutenant [redacted] advised October 9, 1966, that the demonstrations at Girard College by the NAACP started

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION, 10/8/66
BY NAACP AT GIRARD COLLEGE,
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

at 2:30 p.m. with 11 people. The demonstrating was not continuous but only part-time until 8:30 p.m., with a maximum of 35 people at 4 p.m. There was a maximum of 100 spectators in the area immediately outside the gates of Girard College.

The demonstrations and activity at Girard College throughout the day was extremely calm and without incident.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(1)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MUHAMMAD'S MOSQUE NUMBER 12

Two sources advised on July 27, 1965 that the organization of which ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader and founder, is known in Philadelphia, Pa., as Muhammad's Mosque #12 (MM #12) and is affiliated with and follows the aims and purposes of the national group. These sources advised MM #12 is located at 5232 Haverford Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

A third source on June 13, 1966 advised the organization has been meeting in Philadelphia since 1954.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATION OF ISLAM

In January, 1957, a source advised that Elijah Muhammad has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On April 29, 1966, a second source advised that, Elijah Muhammad is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960 Muhammad and other NOI officials, when referring to Muhammad's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. Muhammad claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following Muhammad's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils", in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including Muhammad, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised that Muhammad had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On May 2, 1966, a third source advised that Muhammad had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to Muhammad, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

- 6 -
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

October 11, 1966

Title PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION, 10/8/66
 BY NAACP AT GIRARD COLLEGE,
 PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Character

Reference Philadelphia memorandum dated and
 captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

FBI

Date: 10/11/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

To: Director, FBI ATTENTION:
☐ CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
 From: SAC Philadelphia (157-2018) GENERAL INVEST. DIV.
☐ DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIV.
 Subject: PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION, 10/8/66 BY IMACP AT GIRARD
 COLLEGE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
 OO: PHILADELPHIA

☐ CR ☐ EL ☐ VRA-65 ☐ CRA-64
☐ PA ☐ PE ☐ PF
☐ BM ☐ BM-Threats ☒ Racial Matters
☐ Klan ☐ Organization

Summary of Complaint:

Remyairtel 10/7/66 and teletypen 10/7,8,9/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of self-explanatory letterhead memorandum. Information copies furnished INTC, OSI, NISO, Secret Service, and USA, EDPa., Philadelphia.

Confidential Informant PH T-1 to

1 - Bureau (Enc. 11)
2 - Baltimore (Enc. 2)
6 - Philadelphia

1 - 157-2018
1 - 105-4158 (FRANKHOUSER)
1 - 157-1646 (UKA, INC.)

1 - 100-9973 (NAACP)
1 - 100-40129 (FUCH)
1 - 25-26094 (NOI).

JRM: SMR

(9)

ACTION: UACB:

☐ No further action being taken and
☐ LHM enclosed ☐ Copy furnished to USA
☐ LHM being submitted
☐ Report being submitted
☐ Preliminary investigation instituted
☐ Limited investigation instituted

Searched
Serialized
Indexed

Searched

Serialized

លេខ: ៥០

Filed

Approved: _____

Sent _____ M

Per

Special Agent in Charge

b7D

PH 157-2018

The enclosed letterhead memorandum is classified ~~confidential~~ inasmuch as information obtained from confidential informant PH T-1 if disclosed would tend to identify an informant of continuing value which would adversely affect the internal security of the United States if his identity disclosed.

Bureau will be kept advised.

Lead

BALTIMORE:

AT BALTIMORE, MD.

Will furnish Philadelphia information regarding Klan activity of [redacted] and [redacted]
[redacted]

b6

b7C



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

October 13, 1966

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA -
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised October 13, 1966, that ROY E. FRANKHOUSER of Reading, Pa., admitted Grand Dragon of the United Klans of America (UKA) for Pennsylvania, claimed October 13, 1966, that he was leaving tomorrow afternoon for a Klan rally on "Route 40 North" in Maryland just over the Pennsylvania line. According to FRANKHOUSER, there was a rally scheduled for tomorrow night and Saturday. FRANKHOUSER also said that there are a couple of Klaverns being organized in the Kensington section of Philadelphia.

Characterizations of the United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (UKA, KKKK) and of the UKA, KKKK, Pennsylvania, are attached.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

105-4158-1405

Searched.....
Serialized.....
Indexed.....
Filed.....

COPIES:

11 - Bureau (157-370) (RM)
3 - Baltimore (RM)
3 - Birmingham (RM)
1 - INTC
1 - NISO
1 - OSI
1 - Secret Service
5 - Philadelphia
 1 - 157-341
 1 - 157-1646 (UKA - KKKK, PA.)
 1 - 105-4158 (ROY E. FRANKHOUSER)
 1 -
 1 - 62-3910

b7D

WED/JBK
(26)

JBK

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.,
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (UKA, KKKK),
REALM OF PENNSYLVANIA

A source advised October 16, 1965, that ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, JR., of 133 South 4th Street, Reading, Pa., had recently been appointed Grand Dragon (statewide leader) of the UKA, KKKK, for Pennsylvania. This appointment was made by ROBERT SHELTON, Imperial Wizard of the national organization. Source subsequently advised that FRANKHOUSER had attended and spoken at numerous rallies in Pennsylvania and other East Coast states.

A second source advised March 14, 1966, that ROY FRANKHOUSER attended a Klan school for leaders and members at Newark, Delaware, March 11 - 13, 1966. In attendance were many Klan leaders from various states.

This second source on July 13, 1966, made available a copy of a mimeographed letter headed, "United Klans of America - Pennsylvania HQ - P. O. Box 1432 - Reading, Pa. 19603."

This letter dated July 11, 1966 and addressed to "Esteemed Klansmen", stated, "This is to let you know that we are reorganizing the Realm of Pennsylvania." It continued with a plea for recipients to help by getting sites for rallies and meetings; urged formation of new Klaverns; requested help with transportation for officers on weekends; and requested that they locate printers and perform other small tasks. Members were also urged to pay back dues at once.

A third source advised July 20, 1966 that the Pennsylvania Klan is a state division of the national UKA, KKKK, headed by ROBERT SHELTON, and that ROY E. FRANKHOUSER is the sole active and effective leader known to him in this area.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

F B I

Date: 10/13/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-370)
 FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (157-341)
 SUBJECT: UKA - KKKK
 RM - KLAN
OO: BIRMINGHAM

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and ten copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above. Three copies of each are enclosed for Birmingham and Baltimore.

Copies of LHM being furnished to intelligence agencies and to Secret Service, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania State Police being advised.

Source utilized in LHM is [REDACTED], who furnished the information to SA [REDACTED] on 10/13/66,

The enclosed LHM is being classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ as disclosure of the information might compromise the informant.

- 3 - Bureau (157-370) (Enc. 11) (RM)
- 3 - Baltimore (Enc. 3) (RM)
- 3 - Birmingham (Enc. 3) (RM)
- 5 - Philadelphia
 - 1 - 157-341
 - 1 - 157-1646 (UKA - KKKK, PA.)
 - ① - 105-4158 (ROY E. FRANKHOUSER)
 - 1 - [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 62-3910

WED/JBK
(14) JKK

105-4158-1406

Searched _____
 Serialized _____
 Indexed _____
 Filed _____

b6
b7C
b7D

b7D

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
 Special Agent in Charge

Frankhouser Is Freed In Philly

Special to the Times

Philadelphia—Charges of disorderly conduct against Roy E. Frankhouser Jr., 27, of Reading were dismissed for lack of evidence here Wednesday by Negro Magistrate Harry Melton. Frankhouser, grand dragon of the Pennsylvania Ku Klux Klan, United Klans of America, and four others were arrested Saturday as they began picketing Negro demonstrators at Girard College, an all-white school.

The other four were Paul Zavitsky, 21, and Carl Martin, 22, both of Philadelphia; James Cron, 30, of Bristol, and his wife, Dorothy, 22, who were described as followers of Frankhouser.

The group was arrested on orders of Philadelphia Police Commissioner Edward J. Bell shortly after they arrived. Several signs they had in their cars were confiscated and were shown at the hearing.

One of them read, "Support Your Local Police."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 10
Reading Times
Reading, Pa.

Date: 10/13/66
Edition: Morning Paper
Author:
Editor: Gordon
Williams

Title:
ROY E. FRANKHOUSER

105-4158

Character:
or

Classification:

105-4158-1487
Submitting Office: PH

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 14 1966	
FBI — PHILADELPHIA	
Wineberg	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Decision Goes To Frankhouser

Charges Nullified In Girard Case

Philadelphia, Oct. 13 (AP). — The grand dragon of Pennsylvania's Ku Klux Klan and four of his supporters, arrested near Girard College last week on charges of disorderly conduct and breach of the peace, were discharged yesterday for lack of evidence.

The five are: Roy Frankhouser, 27, of Reading, who describes himself as grand dragon for Pennsylvania of the United Klans of America; Paul Zavitsky, 21, and Carl Martin, 22, both of Philadelphia; James Cron, 30, of Bristol, Pa., and Cron's wife, Dorothy, 22.

The arrests came during a civil rights demonstration aimed at integrating all-white Girard College.

Frankhouser was arrested on orders of Police Commissioner Edward J. Bell shortly after he arrived on the scene.

The others were taken into custody when police found signs in their autos bearing such slogans as:

"Don't Integrate. — Join the UKA," "Never," and "Support Your Local Police."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 41
Reading Eagle
Reading, Pa.

Date: 10/13/66
Edition: Evening
Paper

Author:
Editor: Walter S.
Dillon

Title: ROY E. FRANKHOUSER
105-4158 — 1408

Character:
or
Classification:

Submitting Office: PH

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
OCT 13 1966	
FBI — PHILADELPHIA	
SW	

SAC (157-1790)

10/14/66

SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]
RM:

On 9/30/66, [REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past, telephonically advised SA [REDACTED] of the following. This information was typed on 10/1/66 into statement form by SA [REDACTED] and was then read and initialed by the informant on 10/6/66. It is maintained in [REDACTED]

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b7C
b7D

- 2 - Baltimore (WHITE CRUSADERS) (RM)
- 4 - Philadelphia
 - 1 - 157-1790
 - 1 - 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSE)
 - 1 - 157-1044 (ELAN WEATONS)
 - 1 - [REDACTED]

WED/CLM
(6) *gum*

b7D

105-4158-1409

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
OCT 14 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

135

PH 157-1790

"Friday, September 30, 1966

"[redacted] went to see ROY FRANKHOUSER at about 1 PM this date. FRANKHOUSER has another new pistol which he said he got from a gunsmith in Allentown, Pa. This weapon is a Smith and Wesson Model 10 .22 automatic with a long barrel. FRANKHOUSER also had a carton of .22 ammunition. FRANKHOUSER said that he is going to Baltimore, Md. this coming week, that he has four new applicants for the Klan to be sworn in. FRANKHOUSER also asked [redacted] if he had been contacted by the FBI. [redacted] said that he had not.

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"[redacted] and FRANKHOUSER went out to the area near State Hill and did some target shooting. While they were there FRANKHOUSER fired a shot which narrowly missed [redacted]'s leg. FRANKHOUSER apologized and said this was an accident, but [redacted] was pretty sore and shook up.

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"FRANKHOUSER also asked if [redacted] knew anything about a group called the White Crusaders. FRANKHOUSER said that the leader of the White Crusaders is a Wilmington, Delaware Policeman.

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"FRANKHOUSER's new .22 automatic appears to be a used gun. The handle is wrapped in black plastic electrical tape. The serial number of this weapon may be 40902, possibly followed by one other digit. FRANKHOUSER said that in a month or so he will have some 'big news.'"

Date received 8/25/66	Received from (name or symbol number) 	Received by SA	b6 b7C b7D
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) ☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☒ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant			
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: <u>Date</u> Dictated <u>9/12/66</u> to <u>Dictaphone</u> Transcribed <u>10/6/66</u> Authenticated by Informant _____		Date of Report 8/25/66 Date(s) of activity 8/18/66	
Brief description of activity or material <u>Information regarding members of Unit 20,</u> <u>UKA, Inc., KKKK, on 8/18/66.</u>		File where original is located if not attached	

Remarks:

- 1-Birmingham (105-722, UKA)(RM)
- 2-Charlotte (157-230, UKA)(RM)
- 2-Chicago (UKA)(RM)
- 2-Philadelphia (ROY FRANKHOUSER)(UKA)(RM)
- 3-Richmond (157-151, UKA; 157- ; 157- AMERICAN NAZI PARTY)(RM)
- 1-Savannah (NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY)(RM)

One Each Norfolk File:

-
- 105-56 (UKA)
- 157-380 (UKA, PORTSMOUTH)
- 157-686
- 157-665
- 157-585
- 157-387
- 157-280
- 157-5 (AMERICAN NAZI PARTY)
- 157-349
- 157-201
- 157-471
- 157-663
- 157-415
- 157-675
- 157-662
- 157-428
- 157-New Dead

SEE COVER PAGE 2 FOR ADDITIONAL COPIES.

105-4158-1410

SEARCHED ☒	INDEXED ☒
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FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

SEARCHED ☒	INDEXED ☒
SERIALIZED ☒	FILED ☒
OCT 14 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

[REDACTED] b7D

COPIES CONTINUED:

157-678 [REDACTED]
157-590 [REDACTED]
157-31 (NATIONAL STATE RIGHTS PARTY)
157-563 (HARASSMENT OF BUAGENTS)
157-373 [REDACTED]
157-498 (WEAPONS - KLAN)
157-661 [REDACTED]
157-418 [REDACTED]
157-517 [REDACTED]
157-386 [REDACTED]
157-382 (UKA, ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY)
157-439 [REDACTED]
157-519 [REDACTED]
157-693 [REDACTED]
157-545 [REDACTED]

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SJB/gfh
(44)

[REDACTED] and Virginia License [REDACTED]
are being indexed to 157-386.

b6
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Index Serial Number 773185 of [REDACTED]'s .25
caliber automatic pistol to 157-585 and index the Virginia
License [REDACTED] to 157-686.

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The letter to "I've Had Enough" under the name
[REDACTED] is being indexed to 157-387.

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b7C

The leaflet re the 8/20/66 Klan rally is filed in
105-56-1A.

August 25, 1966

On August 18, 1966, after the closed meeting of Klavern 20 of the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (UKA, KKKK), Portsmouth, Virginia, was over, the members of that unit remained at the meeting hall in a crab warehouse near the foot Elm Street, Portsmouth, Virginia.

[redacted], a member of that unit, stated that he is a bus driver for [redacted] and that he has not been attending meetings regularly of Unit 20 because his job keeps him on the road.

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[redacted] and [redacted], both of whom are members of Unit 20, along with [redacted], displayed .25 caliber automatic pistols which they were carrying. [redacted] indicated that the serial number of his .25 automatic was 773185.

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When departing the meeting hall, it was observed that [redacted] was driving a [redacted], and that the Virginia License Number for this [redacted] was [redacted]. The rear license plate on [redacted] automobile was nearly half covered.

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[redacted] stated he was going to meet with [redacted], an honorary member of the Klan.

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Later, [redacted] commented that he and [redacted] desired to talk with Robert M. Shelton, Imperial Wizard of the Klan, and with Marshall Robert Kornegay, the Grand Dragon of the Klan in the State of Virginia, as soon as possible concerning an incident which happened when [redacted] met George Lincoln Rockwell in June, 1966, in Norfolk, Virginia. [redacted] commented that [redacted] stated that Rockwell had personally told [redacted] that Roy Frankhouser, the Grand Dragon of the Klan in Pennsylvania, had stated that Kornegay had called Rockwell a communist. [redacted] reportedly stated that he was in no position to dispute Frankhouser's statement, but he, [redacted], did not believe Kornegay had made such a statement concerning Rockwell. [redacted] reportedly said that Shelton and Kornegay are unaware of Rockwell's statement and that [redacted] believed they would be disturbed because of Frankhouser's position in the Klan. According to [redacted], [redacted] questioned why Frankhouser had lied to Rockwell about Kornegay and that if the Klansmen in Pennsylvania are as loyal to Frankhouser as those in Virginia are to Kornegay,

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then Frankhouser must be planning to turn the Klan in Pennsylvania over to Rockwell. [] reportedly claimed that Frankhouser's loyalty appeared to be to Rockwell instead of Shelton where it should be. [] reportedly commented that after the death of Burrows, the Grand Dragon of the Klan in New York, Rockwell degraded Burrows in the "Storm Trooper," the American Nazi Party publication, whereas Shelton praised Burrows as a loyal, dedicated Klansman in "The Fiery Cross" published by the Klan. Burrows' death reportedly occurred in Frankhouser's apartment in Pennsylvania. [] reportedly claimed that Shelton should be advised of Frankhouser's efforts to discredit Kornegay with Rockwell.

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At approximately 11:15 PM, August 18, 1966, [] and [] were at []'s residence in Portsmouth, Virginia, along with [] [] and []. [] stated that [] had departed on that evening with [] of the Klan and they were not expected back until approximately midnight; however, [] had not returned by 12:45 AM when all of the above persons at []'s house had departed.

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[] of Unit 20, Portsmouth, Virginia, is [], who is a white male, [] years of age, stocky build, with black hair. [] works nights at his employment, company unknown, and [], the [] of that unit, desires to replace [] since he is unable to attend most meetings of Unit 20. It was previously reported that [] was [] of this unit; however, that was incorrect since [] is and has been [] of this unit for some time.

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[] is a white male, [] years of age, 5'7" - 8" tall, weighs 135 pounds. He is a member of Unit 20 also.

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[] and [] have prepared a letter to Robert M. Shelton, Imperial Wizard of the Klan, and they gave this letter to [], who was to turn the letter over to [], Province 2 of the Klan in Virginia, who in turn was to refer the letter to Kornegay, the Grand Dragon of the Klan in Virginia, who in turn would forward it to Shelton. This letter was the combined idea of [] and [] and is as follows:

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"August 18th, 1966

"The Hon. Robert M. Shelton
Imperial Wizard, United Klans of America
Suite 401 Alston Building
Tuscaloosa, Alabama

"Your Excellency:

"This letter is being given to our Titan with the request that he approve and forward it to our Grand Dragon, M. R. Kornegay, for his approval. We earnestly request Mr. Kornegay to personally deliver this letter to you at once, as it is of utmost importance.

"The American Nazi Party is making rapid inroads in the State of Illinois and Lincoln Rockwell has offered to lead a march into the nigger ghettos of Chicago. The attached newspaper clipping; showing the photograph of Erika Himmler, Secretary to the Chicago Area Commander of the American Nazi Party, may be of interest to you. All of this will mislead the white people into believing Rockwell is protecting them.

"Illinois is one of the five key States in the Union. It is like a ripe plum, due to the recent riots, and Rockwell realizes this. We urge you to draw organizational strength, particularly from Indiana and Ohio, and hold rallies there as soon as possible. A months delay and it may be too late.

"The white people of Illinois need your leadership and the United Klans of America now. If we can gain political control in this State, it will become a springboard to greater things.

"The last time we saw you was at the Klan Wedding at Sebrell, Va.; when you were again supporting our great Grand Dragon, who has worked so faithfully for our Cause.

"With all best wishes to you and Mrs. Shelton, we remain

"Sincerely and Fraternally

[redacted]

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[redacted], Honorary Member"

The following letter to "I've Had Enough" was sent by [redacted] as a member of Unit 20 under the name [redacted] in order that Unit 20 could determine what type of organization "I've Had Enough" is:

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"Aug. 20th, 1966

"I've Had Enough
P. O. Box 1005
Portsmouth, Va.

"Gentlemen:

"A friend in Portsmouth, who signed one of your petitions, told me that a new right wing organization has been formed there and gave me your mailing address.

"Any information you can send me concerning your group will be appreciated.

"My phone number is [redacted]

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"I will be glad to come to Portsmouth and meet one of your members, if you so desire.

"Hoping to hear from you soon, I am

"Yours very truly,

[redacted]

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Smithfield, Va."

On August 17, 1966, [redacted] and [redacted], members of the Klan, went to the Holiday Inn, Portsmouth, Virginia. While in the bar at this motel, they observed five white males sitting at a table when a Negro male went to the bar and sat with these five men. One of the white waitresses served the Negro and put her arm

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around the Negro's shoulder and apparently smiled at him. [] and [] did not like the behavior of the white waitress toward the Negro. When [] and [] left the bar, [] left a Klan calling card on the table with the tip and shortly after leaving the building, the waitress apparently noticed the card and followed them out of the door and threw the card at [] who laughed.

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[] reportedly stated that he intended to advise [] of Unit 20, and [] of the Klan of this incident.

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The British version of the National States Rights Party is known as the "British Right Wing, Box KT/4, 201A, Newport Road, Leyton, London, England."

On August 22, 1966, [] stated that [] of the Klan, had a tape recording of a conversation between [] and FBI Agent [], which [] had recorded on []'s phone. This tape was played at some recent rallies. This conversation, when recorded, reportedly indicates that Agent [] requested [] to come to the Norfolk Office of the FBI. [] commented he thought that Agent [] might still be in the Norfolk area, but apparently was not working Klan investigations any more as he has not attended Klan rallies in the recent past. [] stated that the Klan desired to ascertain the identity of the older Agent in Norfolk who also works Klan investigations. [] commented that he intended to suggest to [] that since Agent []'s telephone number is not listed, several Klansmen attempt to surveil Agent [] when he leaves the Federal Building in Norfolk and determine the type of automobile he drives. [] commented he believed that [] had a photograph of Agent [], which would assist in identifying him. [] commented that if Agent [] was located, he could be followed to his residence where plans could be made to put a smoke bomb on his automobile engine or something in the automobile's gas tank and also to tie a pair of ladies' lace panties to Agent []'s radio antenna. [] stated the purpose of this last thing would be to upset Agent []'s wife. [] also commented that he did not know how to identify the older Agent who works with Agent [] but thought that this would be more important than locating Agent [] and harassing him.

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[] also commented that he thought it would be good to enlist the help of some single girl to telephone Agent

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[] and attempt to locate him, but he said nothing further about this matter.

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[] recently stated that he and [] recently discussed the American Nazi Party and [] and [] would like to request [] to secure a small lot somewhere in Portsmouth, Virginia, in order that George Lincoln Rockwell could be invited to hold a rally there.

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[] stated that he thought he would soon receive five cases of hand grenades and he claimed that they would not cost the Klan anything. The grenades possibly have been stolen in another state and could be delivered to [] although [] just seemed to be talking about this matter and did not further elaborate on it.

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On the night of August 22, 1966, the following individuals were present at the residence of [], Portsmouth, Virginia:

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[] stated that they had nearly completed installing the wallboard in the crabhouse near the foot of Elm Street, which is used for the weekly closed meetings of Unit 20.

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[] stated that he had not been able to locate the Thompson sub-machine guns reportedly buried in Alexander Park, Portsmouth, and that he was going to try to get the man who knew their whereabouts drunk again as eventually this man would make a mistake and reveal the location.

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[] stated that he expected [] of the Klan for the Tidewater Virginia area, to drop by the residence but he did not show up.

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Marshall Robert Kornegay, the Grand Dragon of the Klan, appears to be still in good graces with the state officers and members of the Klan in Virginia because they all seem to be of the opinion that Kornegay is doing a good job in that position.

Leaflets announcing the August 20, 1966, Klan rally scheduled to be held at Amelia, Virginia, was distributed to members of Unit 20 at the August 18, 1966, meeting of that unit.

On August 20, 1966, [redacted] Virginia, telephone number [redacted], who is [redacted] of Unit 32, Smithfield, Virginia, stated that he had instructed [redacted] [redacted], another member of Unit 32, to return the Klan robe of [redacted] to him.

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[redacted] stated that Unit 32 had shifted its weekly meetings from Tuesday nights until Sunday afternoons. [redacted] stated the financial situation of Unit 32 is very bad and that most of the members are in arrears in their dues. [redacted] stated that [redacted] had not attended any weekly meetings recently.

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[redacted] stated Unit 32 had elected a new [redacted] name not mentioned, last week to replace [redacted] who resides on [redacted], Suffolk, Virginia. [redacted] is still active in Unit 32.

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[redacted] stated that Unit 32 did not have sufficient funds to buy uniforms for the baseball team which it had intended to sponsor in Carrollton, Virginia.

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[redacted] stated that several members of Unit 32 planned to attend the August 20, 1966, Klan rally scheduled for Amelia, Virginia.

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[redacted] stated that he might try to rent the town hall in Smithfield, Virginia, under some pretext so that the Klan could try to hold an indoor rally there sometime during the latter part of 1966.

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[redacted], a member of Unit 20, Portsmouth, Virginia, reportedly is employed by [redacted] as a [redacted].

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On August 21, 1966, [redacted] returned the Klan robe to [redacted], which he had previously taken from him. [redacted] stated that he wanted [redacted] to pick up

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[redacted]'s Klan robe at the residence of [redacted]
[redacted], Smithfield, Virginia. Subsequently,
[redacted] returned [redacted]'s robe to him.

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[redacted], on August 21, 1966, stated that
he and [redacted], were the only members of Unit
32 to attend the rally on August 20, 1966, at Amelia, Virginia.
[redacted] stated that he had recruited two new members
for Unit 32 and that attendance at the Sunday afternoon
meetings was much better. [redacted] was operating a vehicle
bearing Virginia License [redacted].

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (105-4158)

DATE: 10/14/66

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

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b7C

SUBJECT: ROY FRANKHOUSER
RM

On 9/26/66, [REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past, orally advised SA [REDACTED] of the following. This information was typed on 9/26/66 into statement form by SA [REDACTED], and was then read and initialed by the informant on 10/6/66. It is maintained in [REDACTED]:

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- 1 - 105-4158
- 1 - 157-1513
- 1 - 157-1778
- 1 - 157-1798
- 1 - 157-1586
- 1 - 157-1790
- 1 - 157-447 (MINUTEMEN)
- 1 - 157-1646 (UKA - KKKK - PA.)
- 1 - [REDACTED]

WED gmm
(9)

gmm

b6
b7C

105-4158-1411

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
OCT 14 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

1Bjc

b7D



Monday, September 26, 1966

b6 [redacted] came to Reading, Pa., 9/22/66 to visit ROY FRANKHOUSER.
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On that occasion FRANKHOUSER said that RICHARD GRIM had been to see him earlier. [redacted]
FRANKHOUSER said that he wanted to go see GRIM sometime soon, and pick up some ~~amm~~
ammunition that GRIM has reloaded for him. FRANKHOUSER is apparantly completely
without any funds or income. He is talking of selling the refrigerator which is
in his house.

REGINA KUPISZEWSKI has moved from FRANKHOUSER's home and is now living [redacted]

[redacted]. The house where she has a room or apartment is located [redacted]

[redacted]. She lives in a row dwelling that has grey imitation

b6 brick or stone and is just north of and next door to [redacted]
b7C

[redacted]. FRANKHOUSER went to this house to see REGINA and spoke to her on the front
step on 9/22/66. Later FRANKHOUSER told [redacted] that REGINA was going to town
to cash a check, after which she would meet FRANKHOUSER by Pomeroy's, at Sixth and
Penn Streets and give FRANKHOUSER four dollars for ammunition. FRANKHOUSER and
[redacted] waited at Pomeroy's but REGINA did not show up. Finally FRANKHOUSER got
tired of waiting and returned to her home, but claimed she had gone out and not
returned.

FRANKHOUSER told [redacted] that he has to pay [redacted].

b6 FRANKHOUSER also told [redacted] that a Justice of the Peace who lived near FRANKHOUSER
b7C

b7D FRANKHOUSER told him that [redacted] of the FBI had approached a young married couple
living across from FRANKHOUSER and asked them to keep tabs on FRANKHOUSER and
advise the FBI who visited him and when. According to what FRANKHOUSER claimed he
was told by the Justice of the Peace, this couple have not yet decided whether or
not they will cooperate with the FBI.

b6 FRANKHOUSER extracted a promise from [redacted] to come to Reading Wednesday,
b7C 9/28/66 and take FRANKHOUSER to Allentown, Pa. to see GRIM. They they will go
b7D

2

Oct. 6/1966

shooting.

According to what FRANKHOUSER said, he (FRANKHOUSER) has been invited to reappear on radio station WXUR. This station is located in Media, Pa., just a short distance from the Delaware County Courthouse. FRANKHOUSER had appeared on a program over this station some weeks ago and has been invited back. He intends to accept this invitation and will appear on a program called "Freedom of Speech", in October, 1966. On the previous appearance FRANKHOUSER was alone on the program, but on this occasion there will be another guest too, a Doctor who is active in the Civil Rights movement.

FRANKHOUSER's first appearance on WXUR was about September 7 or 8, 1966.

Mention was made by the Master of Ceremonies at that time that FRANKHOUSER would later appear again with this Doctor, whose name was mentioned at the time. [redacted]

[redacted], who FRANKHOUSER said is a Minuteman, called FRANKHOUSER after the first program and warned FRANKHOUSER this Doctor ——— who was named by the master of ceremonies was a colored man and was under indictment in the Courthouse in Media at that time for treating a colored man for a gunshot wound, but not reporting it to the local authorities as is required by law. . FRANKHOUSER said that the next time he appears on this radio station [redacted] and others from the Klan in the Upper Darby area will be there in case of trouble.

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Oct. 6/1966

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Reading Klan Leader, 4 Others Are Freed

Ku Klux Klan leader Roy Frankhouser and four other persons who were arrested at the Girard College demonstration on Saturday were discharged Wednesday for lack of evidence.

Frankhouser, 27, of Reading, says he is Pennsylvania grand dragon for the United Klans of America.

His planned counter-demonstration to the mass integration rally sponsored by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People at Girard last Saturday was a failure. He blamed lack of organization among Philadelphia Klansmen.

Frankhouser was arrested shortly after he arrived at the scene, on orders from Police Commissioner Edward J. Bell. The Klansman was charged with

breach of peace and disorderly conduct.

The same charges were lodged against four other persons in whose auto police found picket signs saying "Don't Integrate—Join the UKA," "Never" and "Support Your Local Police."

The four were Paul Zavitsky, 21, of Lehigh ave. near Tulip; Carl Martin, 22, of E. Harold st. near Jasper; James Cron, 30, of Green ave., Bristol, Pa., and Cron's wife, Dorothy, 22.

At a hearing Wednesday morning at the Police Administration Building, Magistrate Harry Melton discharged all of them.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 6

The Philadelphia
Inquirer

Philadelphia, Pa.

Date: 10/13/66
Edition: Final City
Author:
Editor: Walter H.
Title: Annenberg

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

105-458-1412

SEARCHED INDEXED
FILED
OCT 11 1966
FBI - PHILADELPHIA
b6
b7C

SAC (157-new)

10/14/66

SA [REDACTED]

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b7C

[REDACTED]
RM - KLAN
(OO:Philadelphia)

Action:

Open new case on [REDACTED]; assign to Philadelphia Agent. b6
b7C

[REDACTED], Reading, Pa., advised the writer on 10/6/66 that the source of information regarding the KKK planned demonstration at Girard College, Philadelphia, Pa., Saturday 10/8/66 was UPI Release #18 out of Philadelphia, Pa., on 10/5/66. b6
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[REDACTED], a reliable source of information, made available this wire release which is quoted verbatim: b6
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b7D

"A man who identified himself as head of the Philadelphia Unit, KKK, says his organization will counter-demonstrate at Girard College Saturday Night. The Exalted Cyclops of the Philadelphia Unit, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, BILL RANEY, says the demonstration will be held because of planned picketing of Girard College by the Philadelphia Branch of the NAACP. RANEY says a news conference will be held at Media, Delaware County, tomorrow afternoon to discuss the Klan demonstration. He says that ROY FRANKHOUSER, head of the Pennsylvania KKK will be present at the Conference and will outline the plan."

It is noted that the planned news conference at Media was allegedly scheduled for 10/6/66.

2 - 157-new
1 - 157-1646 (UKA, KKKK - PA.)
1 - 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
1 - 157-2018 (GIRARD COLLEGE)

WED/gmm

(5)

105-4158-1413

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 14 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

KJC

PH 157-new

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[redacted] confidentially advised that since receipt of the story at about 1:55 p.m., 10/5/66, he had made two attempts to contact FRANKHOUSER at 133 South Fourth Street, Reading, Pa., with negative results. He had previously learned that FRANKHOUSER's telephone at 133 South Fourth Street had been disconnected at his request. It was his intention to interview FRANKHOUSER prior to the news conference, if possible. Failing in this he is attempting to arrange coverage through some of his contacts in the Media area.

Leads

PHILADELPHIA:

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Will attempt to identify [redacted]

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10/15/66

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO BUREAU (157-370) AND BALTIMORE
FROM PHILADELPHIA (157-341)

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN, RM - KLAN

RELIABLE SOURCE ADVISED TEN FOURTEEN LAST ROY E. FRANKHOUSER,
GRAND DRAGON, UKA, PENNSYLVANIA, STILL IN READING, PA. AS OF
SEVEN THIRTY PM THAT DATE BUT CLAIMED HE WAS SPEAKING TOMORROW
AT A KLAN RALLY, HAVRE DE GRACE, MD. ON ROUTE FORTY.

MAIL COPY BIRMINGHAM. NO LHM SUBMITTED.

- 1 - Birmingham (MAIL)
- 1 - PH 157-341)
- 1 - 157-1646 (UKA, Pennsylvania)
- ④ - 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)

WED:hfc

(5)

b7D

(B) / Searched

Serialized

Indexed

Filed

105-4158-1414

SAC (100-48699)

10/12/66

SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

BERKS COUNTY COMMITTEE
FOR PEACE IN VIETNAM
IS - C

On 9/28/66, [REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past, orally advised SA [REDACTED] of the following. This information was rough drafted into statement form by SA [REDACTED] on 9/29/66, and was then read and initialed by the informant on 10/5/66. It is maintained in [REDACTED].

b6
b7C
b7D

INDEX

[REDACTED]

- 1- 100-48699
- 1- 157-1688 [REDACTED]
- 1- 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
- 1- 157-1555 [REDACTED]
- 1- [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

b7D

WED/hn
(5)

105-4158-1415

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
OCT 12 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

B/C

Wednesday, September 28, 1966

[] visited [] at the latter's home this evening and showed him the pictures [] had taken at the Viet Nam demonstration in Reading, Pa., 9/18/66. [] was very pleased and wants a set for his own records. He confidentially advised [] that he should not give any prints to ROY FRANKHOUSER, and told [] that although FRANKHOUSER was walking around snapping pictures on the occasion, he had no film in the camera.

[] did not say how he learned this.

[] pointed out one of the "Peace Marchers" in one of the pictures and told [] that it was Mr. [] of Wyomissing Hills, Pa., the son of the owner of the now defunct []. [] said that the pictures will be a valuable asset to his files, and mentioned that he has the names of numerous of the Anti-Viet Nam demonstrators, of persons associated with Fellowship House and of other similar organizations in his files.

[] instructed [] to attempt to infiltrate the Berks County Committee for Peace in Viet Nam. He told [] that one of the members is a "girl Kraut", named [] who lives on [] in Mohnton, Pa., and suggested that [] contrive to meet and get to know this girl.

[] said nothing of any plans for the immediate future. He showed [] two javelins, each about six feet long which he said he made and with which he was practicing. [] has kept his old car to use some of the parts. He also has another car now, it is a []

[]. It has Pennsylvania License []

b6
b7C
b7D

10-5-66

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (105-4158)

DATE: 10/17/66

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: ROY E. FRANKHOUSER
RM

Shortly after 4 PM, Saturday 10/15/66 Mr. [REDACTED] Birdsboro, Pa., owner-operator of [REDACTED] on [REDACTED] near Baumstown, Pa., advised as follows:

b6
b7C

At about 4 PM that date ROY E. FRANKHOUSER and another youth had been there looking at Indian Relics and other items displayed for sale. [REDACTED] has seen FRANKHOUSER on numerous occasions, but the other person was a stranger to him.

b6
b7C

The # 2 man was a white male, about 5'10", medium build, approximately [REDACTED] years old, short brown hair, thin face with pointed nose. When they departed they proceeded towards Reading, Pa., in a [REDACTED] car driven by the # 2 man. The license of this car was Pennsylvania - [REDACTED].

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] is listed to [REDACTED], Reading, Pa.

b6
b7C

1- 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
1- 157-765 [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

wed/wed
(2)



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

105-4158-1416

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 18 1966	
FBI — PHILADELPHIA	

135

10/18/66

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Newark

From: SAC, Philadelphia (105-4158) (P)

ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, aka

RM - KLAN

OO: PHILADELPHIA

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that on Thursday, 10/6/66, at about 11:30 a.m. a lone white male in a [redacted] [redacted] about 1963-64 model, parked on South 4th Street, Reading, Pa., in the 100 block, about 50 feet from ROY FRANKHOUSER's home. The occupant of this car sat for about ten minutes before driving away, during which period no one came to or left the car, and he apparently did not speak to anyone, but kept watching FRANKHOUSER's home. Source recorded the license number of this car as New Jersey [redacted], but because of the distance intervening, cannot be 100% sure.

b6
b7C
b7D

LEAD

NEWARK

AT TRENTON, N. J.

Will ascertain registered owner of New Jersey License [redacted].

b6
b7C

AT NEWARK, N. J.

Will, if above vehicle is a late model [redacted] [redacted], check indices and/or conduct discreet inquiry to determine if owner has any association with FRANKHOUSER or the UKA.

b6
b7C

2 - Newark (RM)

2 - Philadelphia (105-4158)

WED:cd
(4)

105-4158-1417
Searched

Serialized

Indexed

Filed

RMS

RMS

Optional Form No. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC (157-341)

DATE: 9/2/66

FROM: SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA -
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN
RM - KLAN

On 8/9/66, [REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past, telephonically advised SA [REDACTED] of the following. This information was typed into statement form by SA [REDACTED] on 8/9/66, and was then read and initialed by the informant on 8/30/66. It is maintained in [REDACTED]:

b6
b7C
b7D

- 2 - Charlotte (157-230) [REDACTED] (RM)
- 1 - Baltimore (UKA, KKKK) (RM)
- 1 - Jackson (UKA, KKKK) (RM)
- 12 - Philadelphia
 - 1 - 157-341
 - 1 - 157-1914 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
 - 1 - 157-1761 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 157-1586 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 157-221 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 157-1993 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 157-1983 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 157-1790 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 157-1944 (KLAN WEAPONS)
 - 1 - 157-1646 (UKA, KKKK - PA.)
 - 1 - [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

FMK/gmm
(16)

INDEX: [REDACTED]

AMERICAN CITIZENS YOUTH
TRAINING

105- 4158-1418

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEPT. 2, 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

BJS

b7D

b6
b7C

PH 157-341

"Tuesday, August 9, 1966

[] met [] at Roy Frankhouser's place on South 4th Street in Reading at about 6:30 PM. [] said Roy had previously left. [] and [] drove in []'s [] to [] and picked up []. They then drove to a large field surrounded by woods near Blue Marsh. Just before the bridge at Blue Marsh and coming from State Hill you make a right turn and go back this road about 1/4 mile. You then turn left up a dirt road and up a hill. After you pass a house trailer you come to the field. This field is where the Klan practices firearms. Roy Frankhouser was already there as was Regina. They had driven there with [] and [] in []'s []. This [] bore Penna. license []. The car has a nameplate of "[]" on the front. [] and [] are []. [] is described as:

b6
b7C

Name
Age
Height
Weight
Eyes
Hair

"[] is described as:

b6
b7C

Name
Age
Height
Weight
Eyes
Hair
Glasses

"Those present shot about 200 rounds of ammunition. Bulls eye targets were used on stakes. [] brought an M-1 carbine, a semi automatic weapon. [] had a 38 calibre revolver. Roy had brought his 22 calibre revolver, a Ruger. Roy also had brought two 22 calibre rifles, one semi automatic. Most of the shooting was done with the 22 calibre weapons.

b6
b7C

PH 157-341

"Roy said something about [] being connected with the American Citizens Youth Training. After shooting they sat around and talked awhile. Roy said that [] returned to North Carolina and he must have gotten there safely as nothing has been heard from him since he left. Roy said there is to be a Klan rally near Rising Sun, Maryland, this coming Saturday night. There was a helicopter hovering around the area and Roy said he thought it was the FBI spying on them. [] and [] got back to Reading about 8:45 PM. There is to be more firearms practice on 8/16/66."

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b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (105-4158)

DATE: 10/4/66

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: ROY FRANKHOUSER

On 9/17/66, [REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past, telephonically advised SA [REDACTED] of the following. This information was typed on 9/19/66 into statement form by SA [REDACTED] and was then read and initialed by the informant on 9/26/66. It is maintained in [REDACTED].

b6
b7C
b7D

2 - Newark (RM) [REDACTED]

INDEX: BERKS COUNTY
COMMITTEE FOR PEACE
IN VIETNAM

9 - Philadelphia

1 - 105-4158

1 - 157-1778

1 - 157-1555

1 - 157-765

1 - 157-1586

1 - 157-1725

1 - 157-341

1 - 157-1646 (UKA, KKKK - PENNSYLVANIA)

1 - [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

WED:CJK
(11)

cjk

105-4158-1419

Searched	Indexed
Serialized	Filed
OCTOBER 4, 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	
BJS	

b7D

Saturday, September 17, 1966

ROY FRANKHOUSER and FRANK ROTELLA discussed plans to attend the rally in Reading, Pa., on Sunday, 9/18/66, held by the veterans organizations in support of the war in Viet Nam. FRANKHOUSER said that they would heckle the "Peace Demonstrators" who planned to be there. FRANKHOUSER had expected other men to show up Saturday morning at this planning session, but they did not appear. FRANKHOUSER indicated his intention to call ROGER HOFFMAN, CHARLIE KNOWLES, RICHARD GRIM and possibly others and have them present.

b6
b7C
b7D

FRANKHOUSER is going to Bel Air, Md., but will return in time for the demonstration on Sunday. The group is to ~~meet~~ meet at FRANKHOUSER's home at 1 PM 9/18/66. FRANKHOUSER said that he will contact the Reading Police and advise them of his plans to peacefully observe the demonstration and take pictures.

FRANKHOUSER told [] that he and REGINA KUPISZEWSKI were having trouble, they had a fight Saturday morning. FRANKHOUSER said he hit []

b6
b7C

[] According to FRANKHOUSER, REGINA wants money from him and she threatens that if he doesn't get some she will go to the NAACP or CORE and inform them of FRANKHOUSER's activities for money.

FRANKHOUSER said that he had been working a few days as a guard at Parish Pressed Steel but got fired when his identity was learned. According to what he said he was working not directly for Parish, but for a concern which supplied 7/2 guards to Parish on a contract basis.

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b7D

Sept. 22, 1966

Judge Hears Testimony On Girard College Petition

Philadelphia (UPI) — Judge Charles A. Waters heard testimony Thursday at a hearing on a petition by Girard College trustees for an injunction to bar pickets from parading at the school to protest its all-white admission policy.

Judge Waters asked both sides to file briefs. He expressed hope this would be done Friday to facilitate a ruling.

The defendants in the case are the Philadelphia chapter of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People and its President, Cecil B. Moore.

Moore had announced that picketing would begin next Saturday. The college asked that the picketing be halted pending two appeals now in other courts.

Ernest R. Von Starck, an attorney representing the college trustees, told Judge Waters that picketing could create a time bomb, apt to go off at any minute.

Earlier Thursday, Moore said that the NAACP would hold what he termed a "rally" near the college Saturday. He said it would not be held in front of the school for orphan boys.

Roy Frankhouser, of Reading, grand dragon of the Pennsylvania Klan of the United Klan of America, said Thursday his organization plans to appear at two racial trouble spots in Philadelphia.

Frankhouser told a news conference here that Klan members would appear at demonstrations against a family which moved into an all-white Kensington section of Philadelphia and rally scheduled near Girard College Saturday night.

Demonstrations have been in progress all week in Kensington

to protest against the family of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Wright. The family moved into a rented house in the area last Friday.

Frankhouser said the main purpose of going to Kensington is that "we will organize the white backlash which is being whipped up across the country."

Regarding Girard College, Frankhouser said: "We had hoped Cecil Moore would see the futility of calling direct action by force. But since he wouldn't change his mind, then we also will be in the streets."

Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 8
Reading Times
Reading, Pa.

Date: 10/7/66
Edition: Morning Paper
Author:
Editor: Gordon Williams

Title:
ROY E. FRANKHOUSER

105-4158

Character:
or
Classification:

Submitting Office: PH

105-4158-1420

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <i>DRB</i>	FILED <i>DRB</i>
OCT 18 1966	
FBI — PHILADELPHIA	

cu

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

State KKK Boss Likes the Action

Roy E. Frankhouser, the one-eyed Grand Dragon of the Pennsylvania Ku Klux Klan, likes to be where the action is.

Demonstrations, cross-burnings, even taproom quarrels over racial and political views of Roy is there at the drop of the first brick or bottle.

It was that sound of dropping bricks and bottles that drew Frankhouser, 27, and three fel-

low-klansmen to Kensington last night. Police say they distributed hate literature not far from where a Negro family moved in last Sunday, breaking the neighborhood color-line. The four were arrested and fined \$100.

BUT SOMETIMES the action comes to Frankhouser. Like the time his friend, Daniel Burros, late leader of the New York Klan, shot himself to death in Frankhouser's Reading apartment. Burros took the dramatic action last Oct. 31 after The New York Times published a story revealing his Jewish ancestry.

Magnanimous Frankhouser later conducted a cross-burning rally for his departed friend in a Rising Sun, Md., cow pasture, telling 1500 Klan fans that Burros was a "great patriot who believed in the white race."

Frankhouser, who was once chased from the Philadelphia City Hall courtyard for handing out Nazi literature in a storm-trooper's uniform lost his right eye during a brawl in a Reading taproom on April 29, 1965. Charges against three Reading men Frankhouser said beat him with a pipe were dropped when the KKKer refused to testify at their trial.

THE FIGHT reportedly was over Frankhouser's extreme right-wing, segregationist views. Since taking over the hooded helm of the State KKK two years ago, one-time salesman Frankhouser has led a march—a self-styled sequel to Negro James Meredith's march through the South—near Gettysburg, Pa., has lectured at the University of Pennsylvania and has promised that the Klan will rise hereabouts.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

p.3—"Daily News"
Philadelphia, Pa.

Date: 10/7/66
Edition: 4 star
Author:
Editor: J. Ray unt
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
PH
☐ Being Investigated

105-4158
765-4158-1421
APR 10 1966
PHILADELPHIA
Wineberg
b6
b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (105-4158)

DATE: 10/20/66

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: ROY FRANKHOUSER
RM

On 10/6/66, [REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past, orally advised SA [REDACTED] of the following. This information was typed into statement form by SA [REDACTED] on 10/7/66 and was then read and initialed by the informant on 10/17/66. It is maintained in [REDACTED].

b6
b7C
b7D

NOTE: Pennsylvania license [REDACTED] is listed to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], Laureldale, Pa.

b6
b7C

1 - Newark (RM) (ROY FRANKHOUSER)

5 - Philadelphia

1 - 105-4158

1 - 157-1510 [REDACTED]

1 - 157-1586 [REDACTED]

1 - 157-1790 [REDACTED]

1 - [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

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WED:mbr
(6)



5010-108

105-4158-1422

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
OCT 20 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

B/C

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Thursday, October 6, 1966

At about 11 AM 10/6/66 [] arrived in Reading, Pa., [] attempting to contact ROY FRANKHOUSER, at the latter's home. Noone ~~was~~ [] answered repeated knocking, so [] waited outside for about 30 minutes before leaving. During this period REGINA KUPISZEWSKI looked out of a house across the street, but if she saw [] she gave no evidence of it and the two apparently did not converse.

About 11:15 AM a white male arrived in a [], about a 1958-1960 model, Pennsylvania license []. This person went to the door of FRANKHOUSER's house, 133 S. 4th St., Reading, Pa., and knocked repeatedly. After he got no answer this person and [] spoke briefly. The occupant of the [] said that his name was []. He related that he had been there earlier that date to see FRANKHOUSER and found a note on the door saying that ROY was downtown, but would return in a half hour. Then, [] said, when he got back later the note was gone and noone answered his knock, although he thought he heard [] in the house. [] said that he was leaving Pennsylvania, but had some things of FRANKHOUSER's that he wanted to return. When [] indicated that he would "stick around" a while [] asked him to tell ROY, if he saw him that [] wanted to see him.

[] was a white male, about [] years old, [] hair, 5'10", 155 lbs. His teeth were dirty and dingy, and he wore something on a chain around his neck. About this time a 1963 or newer [] color pulled up and parked near FRANKHOUSER's home, approximately 50 feet south of the house and on the same side of the street. The lone male driver did not leave the car and neither spoke to anyone nor did anyone come to his

SAC (157-341)

10/20/66

SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

UKA, KKKK
RM

On 10/13/66, [REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past, telephonically advised SA [REDACTED] of the following. This information was typed into statement form by SA [REDACTED] on 10/13/66 and was then read and initialed by the informant on 10/17/66. It is maintained in [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

1 - Baltimore (RM) (UKA, KKKK)
1 - Philadelphia
1 - 157-341
1 - 157-1646 (UKA, KKKK - PERNA.)
1 - 157-1944 (KLAN WEAPONS)
1 - 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
1 - 157-1793 [REDACTED]
1 - 157-1790 [REDACTED]
1 - 157-1555 [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

b7D.

WED:mbr
(10)

105-4158-1423

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
OCT 20 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

Thursday, October 13, 1966

ROY FRANKHOUSER said this date that "ROGER" is working on the Bazooka to make it operable. FRANKHOUSER said that ROGER will also be able to make some of the dummy rounds that they have live, so they can be fired.

b6 FRANKHOUSER said that he is leaving tomorrow afternoon (10/14/66)
b7C [redacted]
b7D to attend a Klan Rally in ~~Wet//Maryland//on//Wet~~ Maryland, on Route 40 North, just over the line from Pennsylvania. This Rally will be held Friday night and Saturday, FRANKHOUSER will speak.

According to FRANKHOUSER, the publicity 'we' received from our activities in Kensington and at Girard College are wonderful. Two new Klaverns are being organized in the Kensington section of Philadelphia. FRANKHOUSER also claimed that following his arrest in Philadelphia, when he was taken to a precinct he saw one Philadelphia Policeman who is a Klansman and who was sworn in at the farm near Media. This is the horse farm or stable run by [redacted], of Upper Darby.

b6 ROY FRANKHOUSER and [redacted] went shooting, and took some pictures
b7C of each other. [redacted]
b7D

Oct 17, 1966

2

DIRECTOR, FBI (97-4262)

October 20, 1966

SAC, BALTIMORE (157-69)-RUC-

ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, JR. aka
RM

105-41584
157-18514

Re Philadelphia airtel to Director 9/2/66.

On October 7, 1966, LAYTON C. BRAUN, former King
Kleagle of the UKA, Province of Maryland advised that in
the latter part of August 1966, ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, JR.
visited him at his home. During this visit FRANKHOUSER
was bitten by one of BRAUN's dogs.

- 3 - Bureau (Registered Mail)
 - ② - Philadelphia (157-4158) (Registered Mail)
 - 1 - Baltimore
- FJW:kj
(6)

*pls. search
wrong number*

105-4158-1424

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 21 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

b6
b7C

SAC (157-1555)

10/19/66

SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]
RM

On 10/6/66, [REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past, orally advised SA [REDACTED] of the following. This information was typed on 10/7/66, into statement form by SA [REDACTED], and was then read and initialed by the informant on 10/12/66. It is maintained in [REDACTED].

b6
b7C
b7D

INDEX: BLUEPRINT FOR VICTORY

DEMONSTRATION AT GIRARD COLLEGE

1 - KANSAS CITY (62-7797) (MINUTEMEN) (RM)

1 - 157-1555

① - 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)

1 - 157-1688 [REDACTED]

1 - 157-1586 [REDACTED]

1 - 100-48699 (BERKS COUNTY COMMITTEE FOR PEACE IN VIETNAM)

1 - 157-447 (MINUTEMEN)

1 - [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

b7D

WED:LMW
(8)

105-4158-1425

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
OCT 19 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

185

Thursday, October 6, 1966

[redacted] received a phonecall at home about 9:30 AM this date from [redacted]. [redacted] was still in bed and said that he had been up all night, but did not indicate what he had been doing.

He told [redacted] that he had been in touch with (ROY) FRANKHOUSER, and that FRANKHOUSER was going to have a demonstration at Girard College in Philadelphia, Pa.

[redacted] said that he has not heard from the Minutemen in recent weeks and the books that he has ordered (Blueprint for Victory) have not arrived. [redacted] wanted to know if there was any possibility that they (the Minutemen) might just keep the money and skip out.

[redacted] said that REGINA KUPISZEWSKI is still going with ROY FRANKHOUSER, but that she is not living at 133 S. 4th St., instead she has moved from this former address of hers. [redacted] said that FRANKHOUSER is giving REGINE \$ 12.50 per week towards [redacted] he is getting this money from his family.

[redacted] is still anxious to get a set of prints from the pictures

[redacted] took of the anti-Viet-Nam demonstration in Reading Sunday 9/18/66.

[redacted] got these made up by a friend who is a free-lance photographer and who has been out of town recently, he will get them as soon as possible.

10-12-66

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (105-4158) DATE: 10/24/66

FROM *AM*: SAC, MIAMI (157-1774) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, Jr., Aka.
RM (KLAN)

Re JK airtel to MM, 8/19/66.

Miami indices negative regarding K. G. LYON.

The following racial informants of the Miami Division were unable to identify K. G. LYON as being active in the Klan:

[]	-	Contacted by SA	[]	b6
[]	-	" " " "	" " "	b7C
[]		" " " WILLIAM D. NEUMANN	" " "	b7D
[]		" " " " " "	" " "	

Credit and identification records for Dade County, Florida, checked by IC [] on October 21, 1966, were negative for K. G. LYON.

The following investigation was conducted by SA [] on the dates indicated:

On September 15, 1966, Sgt. [], Monroe County Sheriff's Sub-Station, Marathon, Florida, advised that he was acquainted with K. G. LYON, who resides 348 114th Street and 3rd Avenue, Ocean, Marathon Shores, Florida. [] stated that LYON is an elderly man who is self employed as an electrician or electrical contractor on a small scale. He stated to his knowledge, LYON has never been arrested locally and he has never known him to make any statements indicating he had an interest in Klan activity.

On September 15, 1966, Lt. [] (NA), Monroe County Sheriff's Sub-Station, Marathon, Florida,

2 - Philadelphia (RM)
1 - Miami
LCP:lcc
(3)

105-4158-1426

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 27 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

[]



5010-108-01

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

MM 157-1774

advised K. G. LYON is an electrical contractor residing in Marathon Shores, Florida. He stated that in conversations with LYON, LYON has indicated that he leans to the right. Lt. [] stated that he based this on statements made by LYON wherein LYON believed that police authorities should have the power to step in and stop anything that is wrong. [] stated he interpreted LYON's statement to mean that if there were a suspicious person in the area, he should be picked up by police authorities and held without charge until his identity and background could be checked out.

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b7C

Lt. [] stated he had never known LYON to be active or interested in Klan activities.

b6
b7C

On October 20, 1966, [], Electrical Contractor, [], Marathon, Florida, advised he has known K. G. LYON for some years and that LYON spends the winter months in the Marathon area. [] stated it is his belief that LYON has another home somewhere up north, where he spends the summer months.

b6
b7C

[] stated that LYON served on the Electrical Board of Monroe County and described LYON as a "hard nosed" type who is very stubborn. When he was appointed to the board he indicated he was going to make things tough for all the electrical contractors, but this appeared to be mostly talk.

b6
b7C

[] stated that LYON has never appeared to be interested in racial matters and knew of no affiliation LYON might have with Klan activity.

b6
b7C

On September 23, 1966, Sgt. [], Criminal Division, Monroe County Sheriff's Office, Key West, Florida, advised his files contained no record of information for K. G. LYON.

b6
b7C

On October 19, 1966, Mrs. [], Credit Bureau of Key West, advised her files reflected a credit report dated January, 1963, for K. G. LYON and his wife, VIRGINIA LYON, which was prepared for the Credit

b6
b7C

MM 157-1774

Bureau of Greater Miami. Their address at that time was listed as 72 Fishnet Court, Marathon Shores, Florida. He was listed as 61 years of age in 1963, and had two dependents. He is a self employed electrical contractor and has owned his own business for 42 years. He had resided in the Marathon area for 10 years. He had a satisfactory credit rating and the file reflected no derogatory information.

SAC (157-1555)

9/30/66

SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]
RM - KLAN

On 9/22/66, [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, telephonically furnished the following information. This information was typed into statement form on 9/22/66 by SA [REDACTED] and was then read and initialed by the informant on 9/28/66. It is maintained in [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

"Thursday, September 22, 1966

"Last night [REDACTED] told [REDACTED] that he, [REDACTED], had seen FRANKHOUSER the previous week. [REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] that he had not attended the Vietnam demonstration Sunday, 9/18/66.

b6
b7C

"[REDACTED] said that [REDACTED] had been in town and had telephoned him Saturday, 9/17/66. [REDACTED] wants the money that [REDACTED] owes him, but [REDACTED] does not have it, he is only working part time. [REDACTED] did not say where he was working. [REDACTED] got another car after the other one was wrecked.

b6
b7C

"[REDACTED] has learned that [REDACTED]'s father is a [REDACTED] and has made trips to [REDACTED] to do work there."

b6
b7C

2 - Newark [REDACTED] (RM)

b6
b7C

6 - Philadelphia

1 - 157-1555

1 - 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)

1 - 157-1372

1 - 105-7478

1 - 157-1688

1 - [REDACTED]

b7D

WED/JBK
(8)

INDEX: BERKS COUNTY COMMITTEE FOR PEACE
IN VIETNAM

JBK

105-4158-1927

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, PHILADELPHIA

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (157-29)

SUBJECT: ROY FRANKHOUSER
RACIAL MATTERS

DATE: 10/26/66

On 10/19/66, [redacted], who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the United Klans of America (UKA), has no actual headquarters or mailing address in the New York City area. b7D

The UKA has no membership in the New York City area and has no one authorized by the UKA to recruit members in the New York City area.

According to the source, the only individual in the New York City area who can be considered as having any official capacity in the UKA is JIM BOGEN who in the past was designated as head of the Klan Bureau of Investigation (KBI) in New York City. FRANKHOUSER, who resides at 133 South Fourth Street, Reading, Pennsylvania, is the UKA representative in the northeast sector of the United States. He designated BOGEN as KBI head in the New York City area and since he has never rescinded that designation, BOGEN feels that he, BOGEN, still retains title as head of the KBI in New York City.

No meetings of the UKA, New York, have been held since at least 6/1/66 in New York City, and since at least February, 1966, outside New York City.

No dues or monies of any kind have been collected by the UKA, New York, and there is no treasury or bank account of any sort for the UKA, New York. No literature has been disseminated in New York City under the UKA title.

The source stated that from time to time literature soliciting membership in the UKA may appear in the New York City area, but the distributor of this literature is unknown.

- 2 - Philadelphia (RM)
- 1 - New York (157-) [redacted] (43)
- 1 - New York (157-1558) (UKA) (43)
- 1 - New York [redacted] (INV) (42)
- 1 - New York (157-29) (43)

JDB:gmd
(6)

105-4158-1428

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[redacted] [signature]

b7D



5010-108

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

NY 157-29

As of now the UKA has ceased all activity in the New York City area and, therefore, the UKA does not exist in this area. When and if the UKA is reactivated in the New York City area, it will be at the direction of ROY FRANKHOUSER, previously mentioned, and the individual most likely to be placed in charge of any UKA, New York City operation, will be JIM BOGEN.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (157-447)

DATE: 10/27/66

FROM :

SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT:

MINUTEMEN
RM

On 10/27/66 [REDACTED] made available a copy of the Minuteman Publication " On Target" which ROY FRANKHOUSER had given him 10/26/66. b7D
FRANKHOUSER said that the men names in this publication as Communists are on the list of those who will be " exterminated" if and when this becomes necessary to protect this country against a Communist takeover.

This eight page printed issue of On Target is dated 4/1/65 and relates to the Americans for Democratic Action. It is being retained in the 1-A section of 157-447.

1- 117-447

1- 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)

1- [REDACTED]

b7D

wed/wad
(3)

105-4158-1429

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W



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

RECORD OF INFORMATION FURNISHED OTHER AGENCIES

Orally 10/20/66 By Telephone _____ Written Communication _____
date date date

Information concerning:

ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, aka , UKA, KKKK , UKA- KKKK, Pennsylvania
and related subjects and cases (Racial Matters)

Information furnished from File, Serial, and Page Number:

105-4158 and related files

Information furnished was obtained:

☒ during course of Bureau investigation	21	items
☒ from informants	93	items
☒ from complainants or other sources	17	items

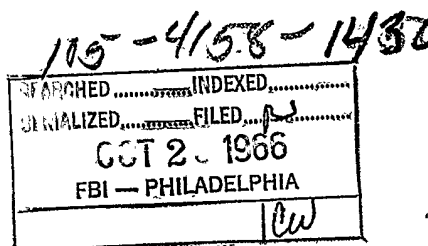
Information furnished to:

Sgt. [REDACTED], Tropp L, Pennsylvania State Police, Reading, Pa.

b6
b7C

Remarks:

Sgt. [REDACTED] handles racial matters and related items for the PSP in this area. He was "brought up to date" on pertinent information and activities since last contacted 9/22/66.



1- 105-4158
1- 62-3910

[REDACTED]
Special Agentb6
b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (105-4158)

DATE: 8/3/66

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: ROY E. FRANKHOUSER
RM - KLAN

On 7/20/66, [REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information to SA [REDACTED] telephonically. This information was typed into statement form by SA [REDACTED] on 7/20/66 and was then and initialed by the informant on 7/22/66. It is maintained in [REDACTED].

b6
b7C
b7D

INDEX: [REDACTED] 157-1951 !
WES

b6
b7C

- 1 - 105-4158
- 1 - 157-1944 : (ACQUISITION OF WEAPONS AND EXPLOSIVES BY KLAN AND KLAN TYPE ORGANIZATIONS)
- 1 - 157-1646 (UKA, KKKK - PA.)
- 1 - 157-1914 : [REDACTED]
- 1 - 157-1688 : [REDACTED]
- 1 - 157-1778 : [REDACTED]
- 1 - 157-221 : [REDACTED]
- 1 - 157-1790 : [REDACTED]
- 1 - 157-1761 : [REDACTED]
- 1 - [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

b7D

WED/JBK

(10) JBK



5010-108

105-4158-1431

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[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Wednesday, July 7, 1966

Last night ROY FRANKHOUSER, [] and [] met at

FRANKHOUSER's house and later went out into the country near State Hill where they

b6 [] did some shooting. They fired a .22 and a .38 revolver. Other persons had been
b7C
b7D

expected but did not show up, possibly because of the weather. It did not rain while the three were out in the country, but it had rained hard earlier and they all got wet feet and legs from the tall grass.

[] had been scheduled to come but did not appear. []

[] did not go either. [] was at FRANKHOUSER's when the trip left but did not

b6 go along because he has gotten a job and had to go to work [] that evening.
b7C
b7D

Before the trio left FRANKHOUSER's a fellow came to bring [] FRANKHOUSER some handcuffs, come-alongs and similar items. This man was tall and slender and

blonde. After he left FRANKHOUSER asked [] if he had said anything to

[] and told [] that he didn't trust [].

b6 [] got a job at [], or someplace with a name
b7C like that.
b7D

FRANKHOUSER said that next Tuesday they will go out shooting again and they will try and arrange transportation so that [] from Allentown will be able

to come. FRANKHOUSER also said that a fellow named [], a [] from Mohnton

b6 Pa., will probably come next week. [] is a friend of []. He had hoped
b7C
b7D

to go along 7/19/66 but couldn't get a baby sitter. Nothing was said about who

owned the property the three visited. []

SAC (157-)

8/24/66

SA MICHAEL B. DAVIS

[REDACTED]
RM - KLAN

b6
b7C

Lieutenant [REDACTED], Intelligence Squad, Philadelphia PD, telephonically advised on 8/17/66 that Officer [REDACTED] attended a Klan meeting at the residence of [REDACTED] Upper Darby, Pa., on 8/11/66. ROY FRANKHOUSER was present at the meeting and discussed the situation of the KKKK in Reading. FRANKHOUSER advised the group that the Reading KKKK had a connection with the Minutemen, who were giving the new members training in the use of firearms and that available to him and to the Reading Klan were miners familiar with dynamite. He said they had pits for exploding dynamite when they were instructing their members in its use. FRANKHOUSER also advised that he had firearms and ammunition buried at various locations close to Reading and other stores of firearms and ammunition buried in a 30 mile radius of Reading, Pa. FRANKHOUSER advised the method of concealing arms was to place them in a steel drum and bury the steel drum in the ground. The locations are known to the officers of the Klan and the Minutemen.

b6
b7C

At this meeting, Officer [REDACTED] was asked to become a member of the Klan but requested time to consider this move.

b6
b7C

Mr. [REDACTED] of [REDACTED], Philadelphia, Pa., was sworn into the Klan as a member at this meeting held 8/11/66. Both FRANKHOUSER and [REDACTED] were disappointed at the turnout since they only achieved one member when they had expected many.

b6
b7C

It is suggested a 157 be opened on [REDACTED] in order that he may be further identified and background information secured.

b6
b7C

1 - 157- [REDACTED]
1 - 157-DEAD [REDACTED]
1 - 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
1 - 157- [REDACTED]
1 - 157-341 (UKA, KKKK)
1 - 157-1646 (UKA, KKKK - PA.)
MBD/gmm
(8)

1 - 157-447 (MINUTEMEN)
1 - 157-1944 (ACQUISITION OF WEAPONS AND EXPLOSIVES BY KLAN, ETC.)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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[REDACTED] WWP

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

105-458-1432

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

New Breed of Bigots

Klansman's Creed: 'A Man's Skin Color Is His Uniform'

By TOM TIEDE

READING, Pa. (NEA) — For a fellow who is 4-F from military duty, 27-year-old Roy Frankhouser keeps in a most fanatical touch with the affairs and implements of combat.

Not surprisingly, however, he's a Grand Dragon in the Ku Klux Klan and believes sincerely he must be prepared for "a bloody and inescapable war."

With whom?

"With everyone whose skin is black!"

FRANKHOUSER, WHOSE VIEWS once prompted a dissenter to poke out his left eyeball, is quite admittedly trigger happy. He carries a knife in his pocket, a tear gas pellet on his belt, and keeps an inept-looking but armed body-guard with him much of the time.

His apartment—Klan headquarters in Pennsylvania—is decorated with 13 models of high powered rifles, a half-dozen hand guns, seven lengthy swords, four or five smaller blades and an undetermined supply of ammunition.

His bookshelves are lined with battle reading. He subscribes to several guerrilla warfare pamphlets. And his drawers are stuffed with material explaining in detail how to construct explosives from nitroglycerin, ammonium nitrate and other chemicals.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

p.5—"Daily News"
Philadelphia, Pa.

Date: 8/25/66
Edition: 4 star
Author: Tom Tiede
Editor: J. Ray Hunt
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

*Yakovlev
15-1-1941
15-1-341
15-1-1646*

155-4158-1433

AUG 27 1966

PHILADELPHIA

b6
b7C

"AND THIS IS ONLY PART OF IT," he says bluntly. "For every weapon I have in my home, I know where 15 more are buried deep in the earth for safekeeping."

Buried?

"For the time being anyway."

Where?

"In almost every state in the nation."

Frankhouser, short and prematurely plump, insists with a straight and solemn expression that this underground arms system is not myth.

IN FACT HE TAKES PRIDE in explaining exactly how the arsenals are stored.

"In gallon drums, mostly. The inside of the barrels must be saturated with rust proofing and the seams must be heavily tarred. The drums are then wrapped in plastic covers and can be thus buried anywhere—even under a river—without worry.

"Sometimes we cover the cache with a layer of cement in case kids or somebody go digging around that way it looks like a harmless old sewer main.

"But in any event the system is foolproof. We have every kind of rifle and pistol, as well as bazookas, howitzers and antitank guns buried so that they will last for a hundred years."

Frankhouser privately measures need for the weapons in far less expansive terms . . . say "next month or next year."

HATRED FOR THE BLACK MAN is growing," he asserts. "The more they riot and demand, the more white support of civil rights is chipping away. Public sympathy is shifting overwhelmingly against the Negro.

"Sympathy has really never been with the blacks. That lie has been fostered by the liberal press. Down through this country's history, when the average working man has been asked his opinion, his inevitable response has always been 'O.K., let's get them niggers.'"

Actually, though "getting niggers" is of traditional Klan dictate, burying guns for the purpose is not. But then Roy Frankhouser is not of traditional Klan ilk.

HE'S A MODERN HATE MONGER. He has some intelligence and does not accept all the pronouncements of his southern Klux. ("Neegras want our women.") He admires the works of dozens of other right-wing organizations.

Indeed, he even seems a bit embarrassed with his \$18 genuine satin hood. He hints broadly that "in this race revolution," a burning cross or a white bed sheet doesn't necessarily separate the good guys from the bad.

Frankhouser has a simpler way of identifying friends and foes.

"A man's skin color," he says grimly, "is his uniform."

SAC (157-1595) (157-1682)

10/5/66

SA THOMAS F. HANNIGAN

EUGENE H. TABBUTT
RM - KLAN

CLAYTON W. TABBUTT
RM - KLAN

On 10/5/66, Col. PHILIP NEUWEILER, Wing Commander, Civil Air Patrol, Pennsylvania, 401 North Front Street, Allentown, Pa., advised the writer as follows:

EUGENE TABBUTT and his brother CLAYTON arrived at Col. NEUWEILER's brewery, 401 North Front Street, Allentown, at 11:00 p.m. today in a late model cream-colored Corvair bearing Pennsylvania registration 970 38J. GENE TABBUTT furnished the following information to NEUWEILER:

"There is going to be a big riot in Philadelphia this coming Saturday. We are going to give the Niggers a good going over. We're going to pour it on them. Watch the newspaper for details."

NEUWEILER stated that TABBUTT did not mention anything else about the proposed riot. He said both TABBUTTS indicated they were still Klan members. GENE TABBUTT stated that FRANKHOUSER was doing a good recruitment job for the Klan in the Reading, Pa., area and that the Klan was stronger than ever in that area.

GENE TABBUTT further mentioned that the "Nigger riots are driving the white people into the Klan."

CLAYTON TABBUTT gave NEUWEILER his phone number, WA 3-4842.

1 - 157-1595 (EUGENE TABBUTT)
1 - 157-1682 (CLAYTON TABBUTT)
1 - 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
1 - 157-341 (UKA, KKKK)

TFH:mbr
(4)

105-4158-1434

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
OCT 6 1966	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

[Redacted Box]

[Redacted Box]

b6
b7C

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Frankhouser, Two Others Are Arrested

Philadelphia, Oct. 8 (AP) — Three men described as members of the Ku Klux Klan were arrested today near the walls of Girard College, as hundreds of Negroes demonstrated to integrate the all-white boys school.

Police said that several people they identified as Klansmen and Klanswomen converged on the scene in taxi cabs as the demonstrators—including a few whites—conducted a rally at the school.

Roy Frankhouser of Reading, Pa., who calls himself the grand dragon for Pennsylvania for the United Klans of America, was taken into custody on personal orders from Police Commissioner Edward J. Bell. Taken into custody at the same time were Frank Luthardt, about 40, of Glen Burnie, Md., and Vernon Naimaster, 42, of Baltimore, both described as Klansmen.

Frankhouser was charged with disorderly conduct. The other two were charged with disorderly conduct and carrying concealed, deadly weapons. Police said they found a nightstick and a pen knife in their vehicle.

Frankhouser told a newsman that it was his intention to "establish a beachhead" at Girard, but plans fell through because of a lack of organization of members of the Pennsylvania klavern.

(Turn to Page 14, Col. 3)

Frankhouser

(Continued From Page 1)

"I should have brought my regular troops to do the job," he said.

The rally was organized by the Philadelphia chapter of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People. Its purpose was to get seven Negro boys into the school, established 118 years ago by Stephen Girard, a Revolutionary War merchant, with the stipulation that only "poor, white male orphans" may enter.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

Reading Eagle
Reading, Pa.

Sunday Morning

10/9/66

ROY E. FRANKHOUSER

105-4158

Date:
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JUL 11 1966
FBI—PHILADELPHIA

105-4158-1435

Pickets Back At Girard After Lapse

Philadelphia (UPI)—Pickets returned to Girard College Sunday in the drive to integrate the school for orphan boys restricted to whites by the will of colonial merchant Stephen Girard, its founder.

About 40 persons gathered at the walls of the school in an orderly manner for the second straight day of picketing.

The picketing resumed Saturday following a 10-month lapse in demonstrations at the school. The marching came after a street rally addressed by civil-rights leaders.

The college trustees made an unsuccessful attempt earlier in the week for an injunction to ban any picketing.

Common Pleas Court Judge Charles E. Waters dismissed the trustees' appeal, but said they could ask for relief if any rowdiness occurred or attempts were made to enter the college grounds.

The suit filed on behalf of seven Negro orphan boys seeking admission to the school is still pending.

Possible attempts at counter-demonstrations were curbed Saturday when police took into custody Roy Frankhouser, 28, Reading, Pa., who describes himself as the grand dragon of the Ku Klux Klan in Pennsylvania.

Frankhouser was released in \$300 bail Sunday morning for a hearing Wednesday on disorderly conduct charges.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 10
Reading Times
Reading, Pa.

Date: 10/10/66
Edition: Morning Paper
Author:
Editor: Gordon
Williams
Title:
ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, aka

105-4158

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: PH

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 12

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Sec 8

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Page 67 ~ b6, b7C, b7D

Page 68 ~ b6, b7C, b7D

Page 69 ~ b6, b7C, b7D

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